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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE WAR.

RUMOR OF A BATTLE BEFORE CHALONS.

The Crown Prince Said to Have Won a Great Victory.

CITY OF STRASBURG IN FLAMES.

Its Surrender Hourly Expected.

RESULT OF LATE BATTLES.

BAZAINE PENNED UP AT METZ.

Communications with Paris Severed.

A Loss of Forty Thousand Men.

200,000 Prussian Reserves Ready for the Field.

Consternaton in Paris Over the News of Bazaine's Defeat.

A Rising of the Populace Predicted.

Expulsion of the Bonapartes to Follow.

Orleanists to be Restored to Power.

Proclamation from General Trochu.

PARIS MUST STAND A SIEGE.

Another Seizure of Arms in Paris.

Conspiracy Against the Empire Discovered.

Prussians Marching on Paris via Lezaune.

French Losses Last Week 50,000 Men.

The Empress Resigned to Her Fate.

Sorrano Offers Her Shelter in Spain.

Her Valuables Received in Madrid.

Bazaine Makes an Important Movement on Saturday.

SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS IN PARIS

Strasburg in Flames.

Special to the Herald.]

CARLSRUHE, August 21.—Strasburg is in flames. The French have fired the surrounding villages. They make frequent sorties, which are constantly repulsed. Eight thousand Prussians have arrived with a train of heavy siege artillery. The city is surrounded by 30,000 men under Gen. Werder. The inhabitants are demoralized, and disorder everywhere prevails. Surrender is hourly expected.

The Crown Prince Wins a Great Battle.

The Crown Prince has won another victory in a great battle before Chalons. The Prussians are victorious everywhere, and the French defeat complete.

Proclamation from Gen. Trochu.

PARIS, August 21.—Gen. Trochu has issued another proclamation, the meaning of which is that Paris will have to stand a siege. The following is the text:

"To the National Guard—To the Garde Mobile—To the Troops and Seamen in the Army of Paris—To all defenders of the Capital:

"In the midst of events of the highest importance, I have been appointed Governor. The honor is great, the peril also. I depend on your patriotism should Paris be subjected to a siege. Never was there a more favorable opportunity to prove to the world that long prosperity has not effeminated the country. You have before you the example of an army which has fought one against three. Their heroic struggles compel the admiration of all. Show by your conduct that you have feelings of profound responsibility resting upon you."

A Victory at Fearful Cost.

Special to the World.]

PONT A MOUSSON, August 20, via LUXEMBOURG.—I witnessed the battle. The Prussians won at a fearful cost, the mitrailleurs doing terrible work. Four villages and battle fields are still strewn with dead. From the front I can see the French on Mont St. Quentin, overlooking Metz from the east. Metz is surrounded, and it looks as if preparations were being made by the Prussians for a siege. General Sheridan, from the King's headquarters, witnessed the battle. The King returned here last night, and the Crown Prince visited him to-day, coming from a direction which indicates that his forces are not far from Bar le Duc.

French Losses Last Week.

PONT-A-MOUSSON, August 21, via LONDON.—Prisoners still pour in. Last night there arrived 2,000 privates and thirty-six officers; to-day more soldiers and fifty-five officers were brought in, among the latter General Plimben. The loss of the French during the week cannot be less than fifty thousand killed, wounded and missing. At Coursill and Vienville and Gravelotte they are known to have lost 15,000 in each battle, including at the latter 4,000 prisoners.

The Empress Offered Shelter in Spain.

MADRID, August 21.—Countess de Montijo has received a telegram from the Empress Eugenie, in which she professes to be resigned to any fate which may befall her. Regent Serrano has telegraphed to Paris offering the Empress shelter. Seventy heavy cases arrived last week from Paris, addressed to the Countess de Montijo.

Bazaine Makes an Important Movement.

PARIS, August 21.—It is reported that late yesterday Marshal Bazaine made a very important movement.

Address to Sailors and Marines.

Admiral Roncerles has addressed a proclamation to the sailors and marines charged with the defense of the forts of Paris. He says they must be here what they were at Sebastopol, where their services were so great.

Sensible.

The journals report that each German soldier carries with him in the campaign a little book containing simple French and German phrases such as are needed to converse with the country people. All German officers have most detailed maps of French territory.

Not Allowed to Inspect Defenses.

The Minister of the Interior has issued an order that the public must not, under any circumstances, mount upon the ramparts or inspect the works of the defenses under penalty of trial by Council of War at Cherbourg. Civilians are not permitted to enter arsenals, forts, or navy yards, even under escort of an officer.

Consolatory.

The *Constitutionnel* publishes a note designed to reassure the public. News from the front may be seldom given, but is not on that account unfavorable. The Commander-in-chief must speak of nothing but accomplished facts.

The *Gaulois* relates the adventures of the ambulance corps, equipped here at the expense of Paris journals, and sent to the army. The Prussians captured it and would not permit it to return to the French camp, and it was only after an appeal to King William personally that the ambulances were sent back into France by way of Belgium.

The Prince Royal Said to be Surrounded.

The *Figaro* asserts that the camp at Chalons has been broken up, and the troops lately there must now be close to the corps of the Prince Royal. If so, the Prussians now have around them Marshal Bazaine with his forces massed in and about Metz, on one hand, and MacMahon with his own corps and the large force which was at Chalons on the other.

Le Public says the statement of the *Figaro* is correct and the decisive battle imminent. *Le Public* adds: All rumors of Bazaine's being surrounded are false. As a result of the fighting for the past three days, he has changed his plans, as events will soon show. The prefect of the Seine advises farmers and grain merchants to store their supplies in government warehouses, at the cost of the government, so that in case of need the stock of provisions will be so much greater.

Conduct of Bazaine Causing Grave Apprehension in Paris.

LONDON, August 21, 3 P. M.—Telegrams of Saturday morning are only just received in Paris from the scene of war in and around Metz. The conduct of Bazaine causes the gravest apprehension. It was previously understood he was so situated as to be able to march without opposition on Metz or Verdun as he preferred, and now he seems to be inactive. It requires nineteen hours for a message to pass between him and MacMahon, and their communications are frequently interrupted altogether. The French troops in the battle of the 18th again found themselves without ammunition.

The Decisive Battle.

Paris now knows the Prussian Crown Prince is at Vitry le Francais, and a battle decisive of the war is hourly expected between him and MacMahon. The Prussians have made heavy requisitions at Luneville.

Pfalzburg Capitolates.

Pfalsburg, in the Vosges, capitulated Saturday to the Wurtemburg army. The capture of this fortress insures the communcation of the Crown Prince with his basis of supplies.

Napoleon at Chalons.

6:30 P. M.—The Emperor and Prince Imperial were at Chalons on Saturday. He was in the saddle that day, and visited the different corps. The soldiers crowded around him, clamoring to be led into action. Nothing has been heard of the general action anticipated near Chalons. Prussians assert that the French on Thursday fired on a flag of truce, and killed a trumpeter.

The Object of Bazaine in the Late Battles.

Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, August 21.—King William's dispatch, dated nine o'clock Thursday evening, was received in London to-night. It completely confirms the Prussian accounts of the previous battle of Thursday. Bazaine's affirmation that he remained master may have been partly true without diminishing the extent of the French disaster. What the French fought for both Tuesday and Thursday was a chance to retreat. It was doubtful yesterday whether Tuesday's battle might not have left them in possession of the northernmost road from Metz to Verdun, or in position and force strong enough to renew the struggle for a passage to Verdun. It not utterly beaten Tuesday, Bazaine was bound to renew the battle immediately, since Prussian reinforcements were hourly coming up, while to him no fresh strength could arrive. Nothing is any longer in doubt. Instead of Bazaine trying once more to cut his way through, it was the Prussians who recommenced. "We attacked the French," says King William, "occupying a strong position west of Metz. After nine hours' fighting, we completely defeated them, cut off their communications with Paris, and drove them back upon Metz." Such a blow is decisive, as on Tuesday the French were facing west and the Prussians east. Prince Frederick Charles and Steinmetz lie across the road to Paris, while between them and that city are nothing but fresh levies, unorganized, and the Garde Mobile; which is mere raw material. The Crown Prince is still to be heard from.

Napoleon's Narrow Escape.

Our special correspondent at Chalons on Thursday, 18th, writes: The Emperor has arrived here, McMahon and Canrobert are also here. In the affair at Longueville on Saturday, the Emperor narrowly escaped being killed or captured. It was merely a reconnoissance on the Prussian side, but conducted with incredible daring. They pushed directly up to the Imperial headquarters, and their presence was first announced by cannon shots. The Prussian bullets were whistling past the end of the Emperor's escort before they could get on horseback, and nothing saved them but the most precipitate retreat

Almost a Panic at Chalons.

Yesterday there was almost a panic in camp. Distant cannonading was heard, or believed to be heard, in the forenoon. The Garde Mobile, who are imperfectly organized and not half armed, even with inferior weapons, began demanding to be led back to Paris. Finally even the officers joined in the request, and presently a staff officer came galloping through the camp, announcing that their demand had been granted; but meantime they were consigned to the barracks. Other troops are coming in, and all the way from Chalons down to Monsmelan is a line of camps. The inhabitants of Metz are already on short rations of bread, but meat is plentiful, the cattle from the whole country round having been driven inside.

The Road to Verdun Occupied by the Prussians.

PARIS, August 21.—A corrspondent of the *Gaulois* declares from actual observation that the road from Metz to Verdun is now occupied by the Prussians, and he is positive that at Verdun no news has been heard of Bazaine since the 19th. The headquarters of Prince Frederick Charles were near St. Michael, eight leagues from Verdun.

Sentence of the Rioters.

Drest, the ringleader of the Villette outrage, has been sentenced to death, and Radcat and Hunert to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor. Two of the accused were acquitted.

Arms Distributed.

The *Constitutionnel* reports that over 400,000 guns have been distributed among the people in the departments.

Efforts to Secure Peace.

The *Constitutionnel* says England, Russia, and Italy have agreed to act together to insure peace. The success of such an effort is certain eventually, but is quite improbable now. It is understood between them that none of the powers will act singly.

Napoleon Hissed at Chalons.

Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, August 21.—Our special correspondent writes from Paris, Friday night: The Emperor, while at Chalons, was hissed and hooted by the soldiery.

End of the Dynasty.

Letters from the Garde Mobile say: "So we are on the eve of an abdication, of course in favor of Louis, with the Empress as Regent. Then the crisis will come. Nobody believes the dynasty can last. The bourgeois are Orlanists, and the working men Republicans."

Danger of Famine in Paris.

Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, August 21.—Our correspondent writes from Paris Friday, the 19th: There is no exaggeration in saying we run the risk of being starved already. The *Siecle* recommends private families to lay in a stock of salt meat, fish, flour, preserved vegetables, potatoes, and pulse.

No Specie.

The Bank of France pays neither gold nor silver. It is practically impossible to change a thousand or five hundred franc note for one hundred or fifty franc notes. Bankers cannot get them for their own use.

Russian Neutrality.

Our special correspondent, writing from St. Petersburg on the 12th inst., says that Russia's declaration of neutrality is sincere in itself, and is more effectually observed because Russia is not ready for war and cannot readily get ready. The Emperor is personally favorable to the Prussians, but popular feeling throughout Russia is strongly anti-German. The Russian press are unanimous for neutrality. The *Golos*, formerly Prussian, now says a war for Prussia would be the most unpopular war ever undertaken by Russia. Government paper and all stocks have been up since it was known neutrality would be observed. St. Petersburg and Riga are full of English steamers. Hungarian wheat, formerly shipped through Stettin, now goes through Riga, and Russian commerce no longer passes through Konigsberg.

Heroic Conduct of Marshal Canrobert.

PARIS, August 21.—Private letters describe the conduct of Marshal Canrobert, who took part in the battle of Doncourt, as heroic in the extreme. During the entire day he placed himself in the forward lines, personally, and headed the charges of the troops. His aid-de-camp, Commandant Basenard, had his arm shot off while by the Marshal's side.

Prussian Requisitions too Heavy.

Advices from Pont-a-Mousson represent that the Prussians continue to make exhorbitant requisitions. They endeavor to make 5,000 inhabitants feed 150,000 troops. The journals demands that reprisals be made by the Baltic fleet for these exactions.

Advices from Mulhouse state that the Prussians have entered Erstein, where they have imposed heavy requisitions for food and forage. A number of Prussians were seen near St. Marie Aux Maines. It is also discovered that the enemy had not laid seige to Schlettstadt, between Mulhouse and Strasburg, as reported.

The Mitrailleurs.

It is reported that the battery of mitrailleurs which in the recent battles destroyed an entire regiment of Prussian cavalry, was under direction of Marshal Leboeuf.

Strasburg Not Bombarded.

A dispatch from a Prussian source, which has been reproduced here, announcing the bombardment of Strasburg, is positively denied.

Whereabouts of the Emperor.

The Emperor is at Rheims, but no preparations were made there to receive him. Prince Napoleon has again gone to Chalons.

Paris Wild with Excitement.

The excitement of the people of Paris last night, at not receiving news from the army, was extreme. When the evening journals appeared, crowds fought for the first numbers. Their reports of the statement made in the Corps Legislatif were read aloud to eager crowds, and wildly cheered. Compact masses of people remained under the windows of the different ministers awaiting official bulletins, none having appeared for two days.

French Victory on the 18th.

The statement by Count Palikao that the French won a victory on the 18th, and drove the Prussians into the quarries of Jaumont is repeated from other sources now.

Frederick William at Jaumont

Prince Frederick William is reported at Jaumont.

A Forced Loan.

The Bourse fell to-day in anticipation of the pressed issue of a loan of 750,000,000 francs to-morrow.

Bazaine will Not Leave Metz.

Marshal Bazaine has decided not to leave Metz.

Conspiracy Against the Empire.

Another seizure of arms was made here last night, and there are indications that a great conspiracy against the empire has been discovered.

Bismarck and King William.

Bismarck is at Pont-a-Mousson with the King of Prussia.

The Fight of the 16th.

The Prussian dispatches claiming a victory in the battle of the 16th are false. General L'Admirault came up at five o'clock in the afternoon with fresh troops and crushed the Prussians, and a corps of 30,000 of the enemy was withdrawn from the road from Epinal to Metz.

Troops Sent to the Vosges.

PARIS, August 21.—Strong bodies of troops belonging to MacMahon's army are being pushed into the Vosges.

A deputy to the Corps Legislatif to-day announced to persons collected near the chamber, that the Prussians had entered Chattellion-Sur-Marne. This movement would indicate that the Prussians are marching on Paris by way of Lezanne.

From Under the Ban.

Le Presse says Trochu has removed the interdiction on the journals *Reveille, Rappel* and *Cloche*.

Trial of Rioters.

The trial of the Boulevard Villette rioters commenced yesterday.

Prince Napoleon's Mission.

It is now reported Prince Napoleon has gone to Italy on an important mission. He passed through here yesterday.

Recovering.

Gen. Battaille, wounded at Gravellotte, is recovering.

Accumulation of Stores.

The rapidity with which the government is accumulating stores is wonderful, nor does the activity diminish. The stock of ammunition and food is hourly increasing.

Trochu Free to Act as he Thinks Proper.

The *Gaulois* relates that when the Emperor offered to Trochu the Governorship of Paris and command of the forces here, the latter stipulated that he must be free to act as he thought proper. He must be absolutely in control. "General," replied the Emperor, "I confide to you the safety of the capital. Assume command." Republican and Democratic journals praise Trochu for his independence and firmness.

French Forces All Withdrawn Into the Fortifications at Metz.

BERLIN, August 21, Noon.—It is officially stated that the only important war news received since the action at Rezonville, is that the French have withdrawn all their forces into the fortifications at Metz.

A Forced Laugh.

Special to the Times.]

PARIS, August 20, Midnight.—At the ministry of the Interior they laugh at the pretended victory of the Prussians on the 18th, as claimed in the dispatches of the King of Prussia, paraded in the London *Times* and *Telegraph*. The statement of the Minister of War in the Chamber to-day, declaring that the French won a victory at the quarries of Jaumont, is affirmed to be true.

Railroad Building.

The Prussians are building a railroad from Emilly to this point.

More Weeping.

The French General Latour was wounded and taken prisoner in the late battle. While passing through this place the citizens crowded around him with tears, and kissed his hands.

Rumors of Peace Negotiations

Have been caused, perhaps, by the English Queen's messenger appearing at headquarters.

Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, August 21.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday, Deputies Gambetta and Picard called the attention of the Government to the necessity of speedily completing the armament of the Garde Nationale at Paris. Garnier Page also complained of the delay in naming competent officers for the Garde. M. Chevreau, Minister of the Interior, said he could give the most satisfactory replies to the suggestions of members. On the 16th there were but 24,000 men enrolled in the Garde; now there were 51,000, and in a few days there would be 80,000. He gave other explanations of preparations for the defense of Paris, which were received with great satisfaction.

The Fight at Jaumont.

The *Debats* says at the battle of Jaumont, referred to by Count Palikao in his statement yesterday, one French regiment held in check the Prussian force, thus enabling Bazaine to rebut the flank movement and repulse the enemy with great loss.

The Late Battle—A Pro-French View.

Special to the Times.]

PARIS, August 20.—Monadnock returned this morning from Metz. He witnessed the battles of the 14th and 16th, and states that the Prussian loss was immense The effect of the mitrailleuse was terrific. In the course of the attack Sunday, Bazaine massed them behind the infantry, when the enemy forming in squares, mowed down the latter like corn. The Prussians asked a second armistice to bury the dead, which are estimated to be ten times more numerous than the French. The action was very severe, lasting four hours and being closed only by night. The repulse of the Prussians was complete. Prussian officers who buried the dead admitted ten Prussians dead to one Frenchman. The French loss, according to Manadnock, was under 3,000. The action of the 16th took place on the heights southwest of Metz. It began at nine o'clock A. M., and lasted until dark. The French loss was 12,000, and the Prussian probably double. The repulse of the latter was complete, leaving to the reunited French army the road open to Chalons. With reinforcements they hope to be able to deliver a desperate battle there. The Prussians cannot adequately besiege any place or have no siege artillery. Monadnock was put outside of Metz on the 17th, and saw 5,000 wounded French and some Prussian prisoners brought into Metz, and a large train of the same sent to Thionville. Englishmen just returned from Germany state that long trains of wounded Prussians are filling the cars to Berlin and all hospitals on the way, producing great consternation in the minds of the people. The Prussian losses are larger than the whole French forces yet in action.

Intervention for Peace.

BRUSSELS, August 21, Noon.—It is believed England and Italy have determined to intervene jointly to save Paris, and Austria's concurrence is momentarily expected. It is reported the Emperor Napoleon is about to return to Paris.

French Treatment of German Citizens.

STUTTGART, August 20.—The Germans expelled from France are arriving here in throngs, and their treatment and condition excite intense indignation. It is said Prussia will retaliate by exacting heavier contributions from the French.

Bravery of the Saxon Troops.

DRESDEN, August 21.—The Saxon troops engaged in the battle of Rezonville fought all the afternoon, and met with complete success, taking many prisoners. The Second, Third, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Twelfth Army Corps, and the Prussian Guards, bore the brunt of the battle.

Panic in the Coffee Market.

LONDON, August 21.—Rio Janeiro advices state that the war in Europe has caused a panic in the coffee market.

The Battle at Rezonville.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, August 21.—The battle of Rezonville was without the decisive result claimed by the Prussians, and the French fell back in good order without opposition to Metz, their ammunition having given out. The losses of the Prussians greatly exceeded that of the French the former losing 40,000 on Thursday alone, and Steinmetz's corps being literally cut to pieces, and his magnificent cavalry no longer exists.

The Crown Prince Moving on Chalons.

Some say the Crown Prince is marching on Chalons, others that he has halted at Bar le Duc. MacMahon is at Chalons. Paris is defiant, and the people enlisting by thousands.

Italy Offers Help.

It is reported that the Italian Government has offered France troops to serve in Algeria.

Guerrilla Warfare.

It is said the Aleutian peasantry have commenced a guerrilla warfare in the Prussian rear.

Intervention.

England and Russia watch an opportunity to intervene. Russia will not permit the territorial aggrandizement of either party.

The Battle of Gravelotte.

Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, August 21.—Our special correspondent with the Prussian headquarters sends the following account of Thursday's battle, written the same night on the field, and forwarded by messenger to Saarbruck, and reaching London thence by telegraph on Sunday evening. A battle was fought to-day, August 18th. We call it to-night the battle of Gravellotte. It began at ten o'clock in the morning and lasted until after nine P. M. Until noon it was an artillery duel. The French lines stretched along the hills, covering the two roads leading from Metz to Verdun, having on their right flank a farm house known as La Villette, with a walled garden, which they held in great force. A sunken road led straight from Gravellotte to the center of their position. On the French left the road wound over the crest of a hill, on which twelve earthworks had been thrown up. Eight mitrailleuses beside artillery were posted to command every approach to this strong position, and their guns swept the crowning hills along which the French lines ran, and up the valley reaching from Gravellotte eastward, by which the Prussians had to advance. Behind this line of strong defenses lay Fort St. Quentin, at Carieres—a position apparently of impregnable strength, and completely protecting the French rear. The position at first held by the Prussians was to the east of the French, facing toward Metz, occupying the southernmost road from Metz to Verdun, and reaching over a chain of hills lying between Gravellotte and Rezonville. The result of the artillery contest was to compel the French to abandon their most advanced positions, and the line by which they hoped to cover both roads was pierced and driven back. At noon the Prussians were able to rush forward their artillery, the French finding their guns unable to resist the weight of the Prussian fire, and the Prussian batteries shortly after noon were in position on either side of Gravellotte, so that neither of the roads, which at that point branch off to Verdun, north and southwesterly, were any longer open to the French army. I reached the field just as this forward movement of the Prussians had been accomplished. The ground was favorable for a good view of both positions, and it was apparent at a glance that the French had already relinquished a line of defense important to them tactically, as well as strategically. By two o'clock the French batteries covering the Verdun road from north and east were silenced, and the Prussians had advanced so far from the south of that road as to occupy the farm house at Malmaison, a little northwest from Gravellotte.

Epitome of Saturday's Telegrams.

From Berlin the war news is very meagre. Of the two days' fighting, on Wednesday and Thursday, the Prussians claim to have got decidedly the best. At nightfall on Thursday, after ten hours of stubborn contest, the French were totally defeated. The aggregate of losses on both sides is said to have been 40,000 men. The King of Prussia commanded his army in person. He telegraphs an account of the affair to the Queen, and tells her he has established his headquarters on the field of battle. Bazaine, it is said, had to detach part of his troops while under fire to defend the Emperor's position. By this victory communication between Metz and Paris was severed. It is claimed that Bazaine is now shut up in Metz, and that there is no escape from it but by capitulation. The Crown Prince is said to have arrived at Vitry on Friday.

A telegram to the Prussian Embassy in London says Bazaine made a desperate effort, at daybreak Friday morning, to cut through the Prussian lines, but after three hours' desperate fighting he was repulsed with terrible loss, and driven back within the intrenchments of Metz.

The bombardment of the city of Strasburg, from a point near Kiel, began on Friday morning, and continued till noon, when it was suspended for near two hours. The return fire of the garrison was almost harmless.

The Prussian reserves in readiness at various posts amount to 200,000 men. The story started by the Paris *Patrie*, that Prince Frederick Charles had been wounded is untrue. The confidence expressed generally in Germany in the result of the war strengthens American bonds both at London and in Frankfort.

The news of Bazaine's defeat and entrapment caused the utmost consternation in Paris. The wildest scenes ensued. An immense crowd surrounded the Chambers, and gave vent to loud expressions of rage. Rumors innumerable passed from mouth to mouth. It was asserted that Napoleon would abdicate in favor of the Prince Imperial, with the Empress as Regent; that a change was to be made in the ministry, Thiers coming in and forming a cabinet of Orleanists; that the Emperor had applied to Austria and Italy for succor, etc., etc.

M. Gaillardet telegraphs to the *Courier des Etats-Unis* that Bazaine's dispatches have reassured the most timid in Paris; that "to-day we no longer hope for success, but are certain that we shall obtain it." The army organized at Chalons by Gen. Trochu consists of 250,000 men, one-third of whom are regulars, the remainder made up of the Garde Mobile. An entrenched camp is being formed under the walls of Paris. The streets of the city are full of troops *en route* for the front. The Emperor and Prince Imperial are supposed to be at Rheims. Prince Napoleon is in Paris. The Emperor had a very narrow escape at Gravelotte on the 15th. A few minutes after he left the Prussians attacked the place in force. There is great diligence in the manufacture of arms throughout France.

Private letters from Paris, received in London, predict a certain rising of the populace and the expulsion of the Bonapartes from France, the creation of Trochu as dictator, and the eventual restoration of the Orleanists. The insubordination of the Garde Mobile at Chalons is confirmed. Insulting cries are made against the Emperor and his officers, and the worst spirit manifested. The whole Garde are to be transferred to Paris, and scattered among the troops on the fortifications.

General Trochu publishes a letter explaining how he desires the aid of the people. He says: "The idea of maintaining order by force of bayonet and sword in Paris, which is so agitated and given up to grief, fills me with horror and disgust. The maintenance of order by the ascendance of patriotism, fairly expressed by the knowledge of the evident danger of the country, fills me with hope and security. But the problem is arduous, and I cannot solve it alone; but I can with the aid of those having such sentiments. That is what I term moral aid. The moment may arrive when malefactors, seeing us defend the city, will seek to pillage. Those the honest must seize."

The *Constitutionnel* says: "Our reverses at first surprised and frightened us. We started for victory too reliantly. We have received a hard lesson. We have found the enemy more powerful than we expected, and ourselves not as near ready as we were taught to believe. The evil is not without a remedy. We were mistaken at first, but we shall use all our means now, under the painful experience we have realized, to assemble our forces and repair our faults. If any consolation can be possible in our reverses, it is to the thought how great the peril and brave and impetuous the army would have been had we needed! Where would we now have been if the battles of the Vosges had been fought near Coblentz or Mayence? We may now successfully resist, because we are near our resources. We are on the defensive, but we are on our own grounds. Could the man who directs the Prussian army have foreseen that we were so ready to repair our errors, and so determined to repel invasion, he would have awaited us and the Prussian army would have been less compromised."

Aid Subscriptions.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The German subscription to the orphan fund here is $2,700. The French residents are also raising an orphan subscription.

French Account of the Battle of Weissenburg.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The *Journal du Bas-Rhin* gives the following account of the battle of Weissenburg: The Seventy-fourth and Fiftieth regiments of the line, the Sixteenth battalion of foot Chasseurs, a regiment of Turcos and another of mounted Chasseurs, were encamped in the environs of Weissenburg. Skirmishers sent forward to reconnoitre the frontier had not seen any enemy, and did not expect an attack. In the morning at daybreak suddenly a vigorous cannonade was heard, and German troops, consisting of an immense force of artillery, cavalry and infantry, showed itself on the heights of Schwiengen, the first Bavarian village on the frontier. Bombs fell upon Weissenburg and set fire to the barracks and afterwards to other buildings. The men of the 50th were about to take their morning meal, when the bullets began assailing them in their camp. Gen. Douay then ordered an advance, and the soldiers leaving their encampment, cast down their knapsacks, which they were beginning to buckle on, and threw themselves into the fight. The French troops had thirty-six pieces of cannon, while the enemy had a formidable artillery, which sent bombs and shells into the midst of our ranks. The French soldiers sought shelter behind farms near Weissenburg, but the enemy's cannon very soon dislodged them, and they were borne down by the number of Germans, who increased continually. The Turcos fought like lions. They charged the enemy with bayonets, but were mowed down with grape. Two regiments of the line performed prodigies of valor, and both officers and men suffered cruel losses. A terrible piece of news, that of General Douay's death, also disturbed the soldiers. He had been killed, and General Montmarie wounded. The Germans fired unceasingly with their numerous pieces upon the French troops, in the houses and on the farm buildings, burning everything within range. In the midst of the battle a detachment of the line, ignorant of what was going on, arrived by rail to rejoin its regiment. The train stopped at Hunspach, the soldiers jumped out of the wagons, seized their guns and rushed into the fight. This struggle of one against two lasted till two o'clock. The French then retired through the woods and vineyards, pursued to the last by the enemy's grape. The Turcos had previously captured eight pieces of cannon, which were retaken after a desperate combat, most murderous to themselves, but in which they destroyed half a regiment of Prussian Hussars. The gunners attached to the French cannon which fell into the hands of the Prussians, were all killed after seeing their horses fall dead from the bullets of the enemy, and the wheels of their carriages smashed by cannon balls. General Abel Douay was hit by two balls; one passed through his shoulder and the other struck him in the breast. The remaining General, Felix, the hero of Mexico, aid de camp to the Emperor, commands the Seventh corps d' armee.

No Infraction of Our Neutrality Laws.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21.—Baron Gerolt, in answer to numerous letters, states that he has no authority to aid persons desiring to serve in the Prussian army, and will avoid any infraction of neutrality laws. He and the French Minister have received but few telegrams from their governments and those relate only to business matters. Our State Department is also deficient in European war telegrams. Our Consul at Liverpool reports a great increase of fever there, and he has suspended giving certificates of health for the present.

Alsace and Lorraine.

[From the Tribune.]

The two provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, now French, but formerly German territory, have not only become prominent during the last month as the battle-field of one of the bloodiest wars of modern times, but they derive an additional interest from the wide-spread expectation that the Germans, if victorious, will demand their cession from France as one of the conditions of peace.

The two departments of Alsace, out of a total population of about 1,093,000 inhabitants, fully 1,007,000 belong, even to this day, to the German nationality, either speaking German exclusively or North German and French. In Lorraine the relation of nationalities is not so favorable to the Germans. This province has four departments—Meuse, Moselle, Meurthe and Vosges. The first has no German population of any amount; but the last three, with a total population of 1,200,000, have a number of wholly German districts with a population of 352,000. The three departments of Lorraine and the two of Alsatia thus have, in a total population of 2,380,000 a German population of 1,359,000, or more than one-half. Germany, on the other hand, has on its western frontier but a few scattered French-speaking communities, with an aggregate population of only 10,000.

In this connection, the letter of King William in reply to the mediatory offer of the Pope, is interesting. He offers to discontinue the war upon the simple assurance of "him who declared it" that the peace of Germany shall not again be interrupted. There is demanded no condition such as the conqueror has the right to dictate. No provinces are to be ceded as the fruits of conquest.

Prussian and French Endurance.

[From the New York Times.]

The probability seems to be that out of the 276 battalions of infantry which are included in the French army, no fewer than 200 battalions were sent to the Rhine last month. There is therefore only a small proportion of the regular army left to be drawn upon. A military writer in a foreign journal estimates that "France has not more than 550,000 drilled men at her disposal, while North Germany alone has 950,000." These figures may not be exact, but they doubtless represent very fairly the disproportion which exists between the two Powers. The longer the fighting continues the weaker must the French become. The people demand to be led against the enemy, but it is very doubtful whether arms for them could be found. The entire military system of France seems to have been rotten to the core, while that of Prussia, depending as it does chiefly upon the patriotism of the people, is vigorous and healthy. The French have overrated their own strength and underrated that of their adversaries—precisely the mistake which was made by the Austrians. No other power in Europe is likely to fall into that error again. Prussia will emerge from the war the terror of all Europe. It is to be hoped that the day will come when she will no longer be a vast training field for armies, and when it will not be necessary to oblige every man in the country to serve as a soldier. After conquering France, Germany could well afford to remain at peace.

More Coming.

A Berlin letter to the London *Times*, after showing that there are fully a million Prussians at the front, asserts that, if necessary, a million more men can be put in the field within a very short time, who will not have to go through a long period of drilling—as will be the case with the two hundred thousand French recruits at Chalons before they can be made available—but who are trained soldiers already. There is no mistake about it, the Prussian military system more completely carries out the spirit of the maxim that in peace we should prepare for war, than does that of any other country. When this war is over we shall find the military authorities and soldiers of all Europe studying King William's *regime*.

RELIGIOUS.

Annual Convention of Wurtemburg Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod at Mansfield, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 21, 1870.

The twenty-fourth annual Convention of the Wurtemburg Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, comprising some fourteen counties within its limits, is now in session in this city. There are thirty-five clerical and an equal number of lay members in attendance, besides many visiting friends. The Rev. M. W. Hanna has been elected President, Prof. S. A. Ort Secretary, and Mr. Jno. Shamber Treasurer. Reports from the various committees and pastorates show great prosperity in the territory over which this Synod has jurisdiction. The Synod is composed of a fine and intelligent looking body of men, the majority of whom are young and appear to be active and zealous in their work. The next annual meeting will be held at West Liberty, Logan county, on Wednesday preceding the last Sunday in August. During the Sabbath the visiting clergymen have occupied the several pulpits in the city. The sessions of the Synod will probably continue till Tuesday.

THE OUTRAGE AT TIENTSIN.

The Massacre of the French at Tientsin Brought on by the Indiscretion of the French Consul.

NEW YORK, August 21, 1870.—The details of the Chinese butcheries at Tientsin state that the unfriendly feeling of the Chinese seems to have been directed against the French Catholic mission at Tientsin. An outbreak was precipitated by the bad temper and indiscretion of the French Consul himself, its first victim. The managers of the mission, in their proselyting zeal, had encouraged the bringing in of Chinese children for education in the Catholic faith, and this had led to kidnapping and other abuses. Out of these proceedings the whole trouble grew. A mob gathered about the consulate, one of the attendants of which fired a revolver at the people. The Consul went pistol in hand to the residence of the local functionary, and he and his associates subsequently fired other shots. Then followed the massacre and destruction by fire of the consulate and Catholic establishment. The victims were wholly French with three exceptions—two Russian gentlemen and a lady. Other foreigners, though naturally alarmed, were not molested. Mr. Stanly, an American missionary, was in the interior of the province at the time, and his wife fled to the foreign quarter of Tientsin, along with Miss Thompson, of Ohio. The proclamation of the Emperor promises a thorough investigation and punishment of those concerned in kidnapping, as well as the instigators and leaders of the disturbance.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 20, 1870.

MONTEVIDEO DATES

Of July 17 state that the Government forces are baffled by raiding parties of insurrectionists, who plunder within a few miles of the city. The American gunboat Wasp, by the request of the authorities, had to interfere in one case to protect American property. Minister Stevens had presented his credentials as Minister from the United States.

LATE SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

Buenos Ayres dates of July 17 state that Lopez Jordan had captured the town of Encarnacion, the capital of Entres Rios, shot two hundred prisoners, and pillaged and sacked the town.

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.

Several Germans embarked to-day on the outgoing steamer to volunteer in the Prussian army.

A THIEF

Snatched a satchel belonging to a lady from a carriage on Broadway this afternoon. It contained seven thousand dollars worth of jewelry. He was caught and the property recovered.

FORTY FRENCH CANADIANS

Sailed to-day to join the Papal Zouaves.

NEW YORK, August 21, 1870.

YACHT RACE.

The race of New York yachts yesterday from Bedford to Holmes Hole, twenty-five miles, was won by the Sappho, beating the Dauntless, Phantom, Cambria and Madgie in the order named.

BODY RECOVERED.

The body of another victim of the Norwalk disaster has been washed ashore.

THE CENSUS.

One hundred and ninety-one of three hundred and twenty census districts in the city give a population of 488,387.

IMMIGRATION.

Three thousand and fifty immigrants arrived last week.

LOUIS BURDELL,

A brother of the murdered Dr. Burdell, died lately at Elizabeth, N. J., where he had lived as a hermit for many years.

Young Man Killed by Lightning Near Rochester, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., August 20, 1870.

A terrific thunder storm passed over this vicinity last evening, during which a young man named Nicholas Rosenburg, residing about three miles north of here, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was lying on the floor, together with two other young men, who escaped injury. The building shows no signs of having been struck.

During a row among a number of drunken men in Terre Haute, Ind., Saturday night three men, of whom two were named Shackecow and one named Callahan, were stabbed. One of the Shackecows is supposed to be dying. All the parties concerned in the affair were railroad laborers.

A Toronto telegram of yesterday says: The chain of fires is increasing. A destructive conflagration is raging at St. Lambert, confined at present to the woods. Canton's ax factory at Chate Quay was burned. Loss, $15,000.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Payment of Indian Annuities.

A Warrant Served on Roderick R. Butler—Democratic Campaign Documents—War Maps Needed—Marriage of Judge Dickey, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20, 1870.

Payment of Indian Annuities.

Secretary Cox has had a full consultation with the officers of the Indian Bureau in regard to the previous delays in the payment of annuities, and their causes. He has directed that ample arrangements be immediately made to pay all now due, so far as appropriations will allow, and that hereafter care will be taken to make all these settlements promptly upon the date specified in the treaty.

The Butler Case.

Advices from Tennessee to the Pension Office state that the United States Marshal served a warrant on Roderick Butler at Taylorsville, and released him under bond to appear before the United States Court at Bristol yesterday. If that Court proceeds regularly upon the papers sent from this city, it will bind Butler over to appear before the District Court here at the September term. Butler, when arrested, declared he was innocent, and would be able to make it appear.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21, 1870.

Democratic Campaign Documents.

The Democratic Committee is issuing its campaign documents rapidly. Thus far, fifteen have been printed, and quantities of each are mailed daily. The principal subjects treated of are tariff, railroad land grants, expenditures of the Government, condition of the debt, naturalization laws, and Congressional investigations.

War Maps Wanted.

Washington finds itself sadly deficient in war maps. The first issued by the Government and nearly all of those offered for sale by private parties showed the whole Confederation with a good deal of minuteness, but only gave a small part of France. All appear to have been constructed upon the one idea of an invasion of Germany. After the battles around Metz had progressed a day or two, the Navy Department came to the relief of the public, by printing a good map showing the roads and small towns back to Paris.

Married.

Judge T. Lyle Dickey, of Illinois, late Assistant Attorney General, was married yesterday to Mrs. Hiest, of Maryland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20, 1870.

SEIZED.

Two cases of wines and liquors, 7,500 cigars, and a large quantity of smoking tobacco have been seized at Fortress Monroe by the Treasury agents. It is said they had been landed from the frigate Severn.

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

The following is an official statement of the transactions of the United States Government from June 30, 1869, to June 30, 1870, and is so certified by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury: Net balance in the Treasury, June 30, 1869, $155,680,340 85; net receipts from customs, $194,538,374 44; net receipts from internal revenue, $184,899,756 49; sales of public lands, $3,350,481 76; miscellaneous sources, $28,466,864 94. Total, $566,935,818 48; less in the Treasury, $155,680,340 85; total, $411,255,477 63. From excess in conversion &c., over redemption, &c., of bonds, treasury notes and fractional currency, $127,021,387. Total net receipts for 1870, $568,206,032,35; net expenditures for civil and miscellaneous, $5,323,768,856; War Department, $57,665,675 40; Navy Department, $21,780,229,87; Indians and Pensions, $31,748,140 32; interest on public debt, $127,702,838 69; total $392,124,032 18. Purchase of bonds for the sinking fund, $126,579,508 58; total $418,703,550 75. Net balance in the Treasury June 30, 1870, $149,502,471 60. The above statement shows the amount of bonds purchased for Indian land at par value to be $109,050,000; amount of premium and accrued interest, $17,329,508 57; total, $126,578,508 57. Net balance in the Treasury June 30, 1869, $155,680,340 85; net balance in the Treasury June 30, 1870, $149,502,471 60; difference, $6,177,869 25; actual gain in 1870, $119,151,425 45. Coin in the Treasury to-day, $102,305,920 05; coin certificates, $33,813,500; currency in the Treasury, $37,897,386 46. Internal Revenue receipts to-day, $615,868; for the fiscal year to date $34,285,989 75.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The Postmaster General has made the following appointments of postmasters in Pennsylvania:

Vinegar Mills, Huntingdon county, Oliver Etner, vice Alfred Etner, declined.

Pawling, Chester county, O. P. Ludwig, vice M. J. Ramsey, resigned.

Parkersville, Chester county, James G. Parker, vice Carpenter Webb, resigned.

Springdale, Allegheny county, John H. C. Haughton, vice Gilbert Barnas, removed.

Silverbook, Schuylkill county, T. Mason Mitchell, vice James P. Hoale, resigned.

Sheridan, Lebanon county, William H. Itach, vice D. W. Leeds.

Mountain Creek, Cumberland county Geo. W. Lewis, vice H. A. Underwood, resigned.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Dreadful Colliery Explosion in England—Republican Leaders Returning to Madrid—Large Number of Troops to be Sent to Cuba—Excited Debate in the Italian Chambers—Serious Disturbances in Vendee, &c., &c.

Serious Disturbances.

LONDON, August 20.—Serious disturbances have recently broken out in the Department of Vendee, growing out of the belief of the bigoted peasantry, encouraged by their teachers, that the present war is one of Lutherism against the Catholic Church. The Protestants have been assailed relentlessly.

Dreadful Colliery Explosion.

At another dreadful colliery explosion a day or two ago at Weigan, in Lancashire, thirty persons were killed and many injured.

At Balmoral.

Queen Victoria is at Balmoral.

Republican Leaders Returning to Madrid.

MADRID, August 20—Some two dozen Republican leaders, including Paul Anjula, have returned to Madrid, taking advantage of the amnesty proclamation. Senor Picorad has not yet returned, as an inquiry is pending whether his case is covered by the proclamation.

Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, August 20.—The Government is preparing for a heavy shipment of troops for Cuba in September.

Violent Debate in the Italian Chambers.

FLORENCE, August 20.—There was a violent debate in the Italian Chambers yesterday. Deputy Mellania accused the Ministers of violating the neutrality of Italy by sending Italian troops to defend the Pope. One of the Ministers, in reply to a question, said Mazzini, the noted agitator, was arrested traveling in Sicily under a false name. The Government was well aware of all his plans, and was determined to defeat them. Mazzini would be regularly tried. He stated further that Sicily was especially inflammable. Deputy Bertani denounced the arrest as illegal.

Opening of Provincial Diets.

VIENNA, August 20.—An imperial decree opens the provincial diets. The Emperor expresses gratification at the patriotic unanimity of all the people of the monarchy, and hopes he shall be able to satisfy the legitimate demands of Gallicia and Tyrol, and urges the immediate election of the Reichsrath.

Gladstone's Trip to Scotland Postponed.

LONDON, August 20.—Gladstone, in view of the crisis in Europe, has postponed his trip to Scotland. He remains in London.

Preservation of Order in Madrid.

MADRID, August 21.—Strong precautions are taken here by the police and military for the preservation of order. The Republicans protest their loyalty and love of order. The report of the departure of troops for Cuba in October, and of the early convocation of the Cortes, is confirmed.

Cholera in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 20.—Cholera is raging at Tagauroge, one hundred and fifty persons dying daily.

Free Municipal Government.

The Emperor has signed a new law giving free municipal government to all large towns and cities except Poland and the Baltic provinces. It is the greatest reform since that of the Judiciary.

The Markets.

LONDON, August 20, Evening.—Consols for money 91¾; account 91⅞. American securities quiet; 5-20 bonds at London—10-40s 82½; '62s, 88½; '65s, 87¾; 67s, 86¾. Illinois 111; Great Western 22¾. Bonds at Frankfort, 97½.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—Cotton—Market active and buoyant; middling uplands 9⅛d; Orleans 9¼d; sales 18,000 bales, 6,000 for speculation, &c. California white wheat 10s 6d; red western No. 2, 8s 10d; winter 9s 9d. Western flour 25s. Corn—No 2 mixed 30s. Oats 3s 5d@3s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s, and dull. Pork 119s. Beef 111s. Lard 72s. Cheese 62s. Bacon—57s for Cumberland rib, and 60s for short rib middles. Common rosin 5s 6d; fine 14s. Spirits petroleum 1s; refined 1s 7¾d@1s 8d. Tallow 43s 9d. Linseed oil £31 10s@£31 15s. Linseed cakes £10 15s@£11.

LONDON, August 20—Tallow 44s. Calcutta linseed 63s@63s 6d. Linseed oil £31 10s. Turpentine 28s 9d@29s. Hops 5s 5d.

HAVRE, August 20—Cotton—sales of the week 3,500 bales; stock 155,000 bales; market firm; middling Orleans 97½ francs.

FRANKFORT, August 20.—United States 5-20s heavy at 93@93¼.

POLITICAL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MAYSVILLE, N. Y., August 20, 1870.

At the Republican First Assembly District Convention for Chautauqua County, held here to-day, Hon. M. P. Bemus was unanimously nominated for member of Assembly, making his fourth successive term. O.

OMAHA, NEB., August 20, 1870.—A meeting of the Labor Reform Convention was held, a platform adopted and nominations made of the State ticket for the fall election.

LABOR CONGRESS.

Sixth Day's Proceedidgs.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—In the afternoon session of the Labor Congress the report of the Finance Committee was read, showing the total receipts for the year to be $7,375.55; the total indebtedness is $2,006 19, of which $500 is due Mr. Cameron for expenses to the Congress in Switzerland, and the balance to President Trevellick on salary.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was taken up. Much discussion followed on the adoption of the article fixing the basis of representation, during which Mr. McLean, of Massachusetts, charged that he knew, from high authority, that emissaries from Washington of both political parties were present on this floor, and he was glad to say they were foiled in their attempts to create a schism. Mr. Coffin, of Washington, asked if he referred to him. Mr. McLean—I do. Mr. Coffin—Then I say wh ever says I am an emissary of the Republican party or of the Democratic party, makes a charge that is not true and that cannot be proved. The report of the committee was indefinitely postponed, leaving the present constitution in force.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of R. F. Trevellick, of Michigan, for President; Conrad Kuhn, of New York, First Vice President; Mrs. E O. G. Willard, of Chicago, Second Vice President; John W. Browning, of New York, Secretary; A. W. Phelps, of Connecticut, Treasurer. Each of the officers elect were brought before the body and made brief speeches, returning thanks for the honor conferred upon them.

Mr. Nelson, of Missouri, offered a resolution, which was adopted, recommending the members of all labor unions to withdraw their support from all newspapers that are not friendly to the labor movement.

The committee on resolutions reported a series of resolutions, of which the following were adopted: Urging all industries to make common cause against unprincipled capitalists, and to unite with them to elect men to office to represent the interests of the whole country; favoring the reduction of the army to the lowest standard, declaring that there are evidences of military officers influencing legislation; asking the co-operation of the colored citizens; pronouncing against forcing citizenship upon the Indian, and the management of Indian affairs; urging protection to our merchant shipping and our own ship builders; asking that women should have equal wages with men, and that women and children should be protected against overwork; that houses of refuge and correction be abolished and schools of reform substituted; for a reduction of the hours of labor, and that able bodied men should work for their support. Two additional resolutions from the platform committee, were adopted, declaring in favor of the establishment of a bureau of labor at Washington, and that money for carrying on war be assessed upon wealth and not made a burden to posterity. The resolutions offered in the morning in regard to the prohibition of coolie importation were adopted. Mr. Wells offered a resolution, which was adopted, designating the *Workingman's Advocate*, of Chicago, and the *Arbeiter Union*, of New York, as the national official organs of the National Labor Union and National Labor Reform party, and declaring official organs for various States.

An evening session of the Labor Congress was held, but little accomplished. Letters were received from Governor Geary, Thomas Ewing, Jr., and Hon. George W. Julian. St. Louis was selected as the next place of meeting, to occur on the third Monday in August next year. The vote on the report of the Committee on Organization for indefinite postponement was reconsidered and the report recommitted. At eleven o'clock the body adjourned until nine on Monday.

The number in attendance to-night was somewhat reduced, and some have already gone home. The session to-night was a noisy one and much time was consumed in trifling matters, calls to order, explanations and random talking.

NORTH CAROLINA.

All but Five of Col. Kirk's Prisoners Discharged—The Five Remaining Charged with Murder—Writs for the Arrest of Kirk and Bergen.

RALEIGH, August 20.—All the prisoners but five were discharged to-day, no evidence being adduced to hold them.

Col. Kirk makes affidavit that he believes the five prisoners now held are guilty of murder. A motion to test the legality of holding them will be argued on Monday. They will undoubtedly be released.

Writs are in the hands of the United States Marshal for the arrest of Kirk and Bergen.

Additional Telegraph on Fourth Page.

Buy Teas in Small Quantities.

As duty on tea will be reduced before the end of this year, dealers should avoid buying large quantities.

Parties ordering from our house by letter can state the kind of tea desired, number of packages, and about what price. If the tea is not found satisfactory in quality and price it can be returned at our expense. T. C. Jenkins & Bro., Tea, Coffee and Flour Merchants, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIED.

EVANS—August 21st, 1870, CARRIE A. EVANS, daughter of Capt. Edward and Annie L. Evans, aged one year, eight months and twenty-one days.

The funeral will take place from their residence, No. 63 Forty-fourth street, at 2 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

LAUGHLIN—On Saturday morning, August 20th, 1870, CATHARINE THAW, daughter of Henry A. and Alice B. Laughlin, aged eight years.

Funeral from the residence of her father, 121 Penn street, THIS MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SIX PUDDLERS AND SIX Helpers—D. S. WALKER, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man of experience, age twenty-three, good penman and accountant, a Situation in a mercantile or manufacturing establishment, where he can make himself generally useful—not afraid to work. Best city reference given. Address A. D., Commercial office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED House for Boarding House or unfurnished House for Boarding Housekeeping. Address MARTAIN, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS ROLL Turner by an experienced and competent Man. Address H. G. T., Mechanic street Bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—TEACHER—A MALE Teacher for Principal of the New Brighton Union School. Apply by letter or in person to CHARLES COALE, Secretary School Board.

WANTED—GIRLS—SEVERAL GIRLS for all work, city and country. Men and Boys want work. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG German Man in a Drug or Grocery Store; also is willing to accept a position as Teacher. Can furnish best of reference if required. Address or apply to DAN VOLTZ, 507 Penn street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—$30,000 TO loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PETTY, Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—STOREROOM—SUITABLE for a Wholesale and Retail Business. Possession wanted immediately. Address C. G., this office. tf

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

WANTED—100 LABORING MEN FOR city—wages $2 00 per day; 50 Coal Miners; 10 Agents; 2 Men to take charge of Wards; 1 Drug Clerk to put up prescriptions; 1 Tailor for pressing; 1 Girl to run sewing machine at tailor shop; 1 Button-hole Worker; 40 Servant Girls, wages from $2 00 to $6 00 per week; 10 for general housework for country; 10 Cooks for country; 4 Cooks for city; 8 general housework for city; 4 Dining-room work; 4 Chamberwork; 2 Nurse Girls, from 14 to 16 years. Apply to S. T. MELLER, Employment Bureau, corner of Ninth and Penn streets.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

THE BEST POSITIONS OBTAINED for Clerks, Bookkeepers and Salesmen. Help of all kinds furnished on short notice to Contractors and Manufactors, free of all charges. Applicants by mail desiring information will please enclose 25 cents. All orders promptly attended to. Apply to or address S. T. MELLER, Employment and Real Estate Agent, corner of Ninth and Penn streets.

BOARDING.

BOARDING — SUITE OF SECOND story Rooms, with Balcony in front for rent with Board, at 188 Second avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I AM AUTHORIZED TO INVEST FOR different parties from $15,000 to $45,000 in sums of $1,500 and upwards. This money will be loaned on acceptable security at moderate rates. JAMES W. KENNEDY, 80 Fourth avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES—GEO. B. HILL, corner Wood street and Third avenue. tf

$100,000 TO LOAN ON REAL Estate security, in Allegheny county; Judgments bought. Attorneys having Stay Claims which their clients wish to dispose of will find us prepared to negotiate with them. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Brokers and Real Estate Agents, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Commercial Building. d*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TO SPRING MANUFACTURERS—The right to make the Spring known as Rowand's Patent Spring, on reasonable terms. For terms and references apply to A. H. ROWAND, 203 Robinson street, Allegheny city, Pa.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 38 Smithfield street.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE, NEAR Hazelwood Station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Lot 40 feet front on Railroad, by 200 feet deep, along Marion avenue, upper side of Railroad; delightful building site. Will be sold cheap. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Postoffice. d*

FOR SALE—HOUSE—AT EDGEWOOD Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, a substantially built Frame House of seven Rooms, good Cellar, well of good Water, Washhouse, Stable, &c. The Lot contains 1 Acre, planted with a variety of choice Fruit Trees, Grapes, &c. Location beautiful, commanding a fine view, and only three minutes' walk from the Station. For particulars, inquire of W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., 38 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—NEW AND Second-hand; all kinds for both Iron and Wood Working, with best quality of Manufacturers' Supplies, for sale by H. L. BUTLER, No. 127 Liberty street.

FOR SALE — CELEBRATED STAR Hams; 200 tierces celebrated Star Brand S. C. Hams in store and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand for sale cheap. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE—A first-class Grover & Baker Sewing Machine will be sold at a bargain. Address Sewing Machine, Commercial office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL persons seeking Homes or Investments in Real Estate that they will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Register. It contains a vast amount of City, Suburban, Village and Country Property; also, Manufacturing Sites, Business Chances, &c., &c. Those contemplating investing in Real Estate in any form will undoubtedly find it to their interest to get the Register. We will send it free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, Commercial Building, opposite the Postoffice. d*

STRAYED.

STRAYED—A THREE YEAR OLD Steer, light red, was taken up by the subscriber, on Washington avenue, four miles from Pittsburgh, on the 26th of July. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or it will be sold according to law. ROBERT LONG.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A PLANING Mill, or Machinery without the building. Will sell on good terms for money or exchange for city or country property. Inquire of DUFF & LEGGAT, 161 Fifth avenue. MTH

TO DISTILLERS, MILLERS, STOREKEEPERS and Business Men generally. We offer at a great bargain, either as a whole or in parts, a Valuable Property, in Washington county, Pa., consisting of 86 Acres of choice Land, on which are erected a large Frame Dwelling House, with a large Storeroom, now occupied with a general assortment of Country Merchandise, and doing the best business in that county. Large Stone and Brick Fire-proof Warehouse, 25 by 40 feet, three stories high. Large Barn, Cribs, Sheds, &c., &c.; Orchard of 1,050 choice Trees, a good Coal Mine and Sandstone Quarry. Also, a Steam Flouring Mill, stone, 35 by 45, three and a half stories high, fire-proof, 40-horse power Engine, three run of Burs; capacity, 50 bbls. per day; storage for 4,000 bushels of grain. Good Mulay Saw Mill with a 16-horse power Engine. Also, a Distillery, capacity 40 bushels in ten hours, fitted up under the late revenue law. Also, 6 Tenement Houses for employees, with 4 Rooms each. Also, several other Buildings and Shops. This property is in the highest state of cultivation. Its well known reputation as the best country business stand in the State should cause it to be eagerly sought after by those wishing to make money. The above desirable property we will sell as a whole, or divide it to suit purchasers. Full particulars by calling on or addressing CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, Commercial Building, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh. d*

TO PHYSICIANS—WE HAVE SEVERAL excellent locations for Physicians for sale in this State and Ohio. A few good Physicians wishing to locate where there is little or no competition, with a fine prospect to make money, will find it to their interest to call on or communicate with us. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh. d*

FOR SALE — THE OHIO VALLEY Glass Works, situated corner of First and German streets, Wheeling, W. Va., together with a good stock of Moulds, Tools, Pots, &c., all in good working order. For particulars call on or address W. A. ISETT, 66 Main street.

BUSINESS CHANCES—PERSONS HAVING Money to invest and desirous of getting into paying business, will do well to examine our "Real Estate Register," as we are offering therein some excellent openings to a few enterprising men with a little capital. All applications can be made in confidence. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, Commercial Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice. d*

ANY ONE DESIRING TO ENTER INTO the Wholesale Grocery Business, a rare opportunity is offered by addressing B., at this office. tf

TO MANUFACTURERS OR CAPITALISTS—For sale, that extensive establishment situate on Beaver avenue, Allegheny city, now occupied by Hall & Speer as a Plow Manufactory, will be sold at a rare bargain to an immediate purchaser. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, Commercial Building, opposite the Postoffice. d*

FOR SALE—THE ST. LOUIS GLASS Works, corner of Monroe and Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., in good running order and at present in full operation. Has one (10) Ten Pot and one (5) Five Pot Furnace, 2 Lears, 3 Glory Holes, Clay Mill, good Pot Room, Mould and Cutting Shop. Good custom sale for product and no competition in the city. Address JOSEPH CROOKES, No. 116 Vine street, or J. K. CUMMINGS, at the Works.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—TWO PARLORS, light, airy and pleasant, suitable for a Physician's Office. Also, Sleeping Apartments for rent. Inquire at 45 Anderson street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM WITH FIXTURES, suitable for a Grocery, Trimming or Furnishing Store, situate on the corner of one of the principal avenues. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, Commercial Building, opposite Postoffice. tf

FOR RENT—GLASS HOUSE—IN THE town of McKeesport. One of the best in the State, with all the modern improvements. On the line of Railroad and River. Inquire of McELROY, DICKSON & CO., 54 Wood street.

FOR RENT—THIRD STORY OF NOS. 52 and 54 for Offices or School Rooms. Also, Second and Third Stories of Nos. 40 and 42. All on Sixth street, formerly St. Clair. Inquire of D. C. IRISH, New Castle, Lawrence county. tf

FOR RENT—THREE LARGE ROOMS with all the modern improvements, on fourth story, No. 89 Federal street, corner Jackson avenue, Allegheny, suitable for Offices or Gent's Sleeping Rooms. For terms call at THOMPSON & GROETZINGER'S, 116 Federal street.

TO LAWYERS OR INSURANCE AGENTS—Two very convenient Offices, in the second story of Commercial Building. Apply at Counting Room of Commercial.

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, within five minutes walk of Postoffice. The House contains 10 Rooms, good Range, Hot and Cold Water, Bathroom, &c. Rent $650 per year. Possession 1st of July. Carpets will be sold if wanted. Address WATLES, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—ON SECOND, Third and Fourth Floors, in Building formerly occupied by the Commercial. Apply at Counting Room, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, entrance on Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—OFFICES IN THE SECOND story of the Commercial Building, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, suitable for Insurance or Law Offices. Apply at Counting Room.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE-ROOM and Cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with Shelving and Counters. Will be rented cheap if called for soon. Inquire at No. 4 Virgin alley. tf

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY DOUBLE House on Highland avenue, East Liberty, seven minutes' walk from the station. The House is pleasantly located; Marble Mantels in every room; handsome Lawn in front, Vegetable Garden in rear of Dwelling; abundance of Grapes, &c. Lot 90 feet front by 300 deep; has on it a convenient wash house, and good size Stable. Will be rented reasonable. Apply at Commercial office.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

THERE IS OVER $2,000,000 WORTH of Property described in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," and the prices, locations and kind so varied that the "poor man," the "rich man," the "business man," and the manufacturer cannot fail to get suited in a home or an investment, and better still, the Register will cost you nothing, as we send it free to all who request it, or give it away gratis to all who will call for it at our Rooms, opposite the Postoffice, Pittsburgh. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, Publisher. d*

FOR SALE—GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF 8 Rooms, with good Stable; Lot 20 by 96 feet to 15 foot alley, situated at No. 76 Leddie street, Allegheny city, near Federal street. This is a very desirable property and will be sold low. Apply to WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON, 201 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. tf

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of the McKeesport Gas Company will be held at Masonic Hall, in McKeesport, at 3 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the 25th day of August, 1870, for the purpose of organizing said Company, electing officers, and transacting other necessary business. By order of the COMMISSIONERS.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.

GEO. D. RIDDLE,

Of Second Ward, Allegheny, subject to decision of Republican County Convention, to be held at Court House August 30.

☞ FOR SENATE.

GEORGE H. ANDERSON,

Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention.

☞ ASSEMBLY.

JAMES ONSLOW,

Of the (old Sixth) now Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the regular Republican Convention. tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE — LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of HUGH SALLIE, late of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to the same will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
THOMAS DURKIN,
32 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hance Bros. and White's

Fluid Extracts,

Sugar Coated Pills

AND

GRANULES,

EQUAL TO ANY MADE,

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

City and Country Druggists

WILL RECEIVE A LARGE DISCOUNT BY PURCHASING THE ABOVE GOODS DIRECT FROM US. WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT.

McClarran & McKennan,

DRUGGISTS.

AGENTS FOR PITTSBURGH

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year (52 Issues).......... $2 00
In Clubs of Twenty.......... 1 50
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY BONDS

FOR SALE.

City Bonds issued by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving

Penn Avenue,

And known as "Penn Avenue Bonds," are now offered for sale at the

Masonic

DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK,

No. 131 Smithfield Street.

These Bonds have twelve years to run, pay seven per cent. interest, FREE FROM TAXES, interest payable semi-annually, on the 1st of August and February. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

These Bonds are secured by a lien upon all the property fronting on said avenue, worth many times the value of the Bonds to be issued, consequently no safer investment can be made.

Coupon Bonds sold at par, and accrued interest.
GEORGE C. McLEAN, Cashier.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Rip-Rap Dams and River Excavation.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the United States Engineer's office in the Custom House, Pittsburgh, Pa., until 6 o'clock P. M. on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1870, for the following Rip-rap Dams and River Excavation:

Place.	Miles below Pittsburgh.	Kind of Work.	Cubic yards in dam.	Cub. yds of Excavation.
Brunot's Island	3	Dam	8,500	
Merriman's Ripple	10	Excavation		5,000
Deadman's Island	14	Excavation		3,000
Twin Islands	85	Dam	1,500	

The Dams are to be built of sound stone from one to five cubic feet in size, with such admixture of brush as may be ordered, for which no separate charge will be made. Separate proposals will be made for quarrying and delivering stone on the river banks, and for placing it in the dam. The river excavation is gravel. Bids will be made on blank forms furnished from this office, where specifications and additional information may be procured. Ten per centum will be retained out of the monthly estimates. Each bidder must give the names of two sureties to go on his bond if successful.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Chief of Engineers:
WM. E. MERRILL,
Maj. Engineers and Bvt. Col.,
In charge Ohio River Improvement.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

Text Books,

BLANK BOOKS,

Writing Papers, Envelopes,

AND

General Stationery

Wholesale and Retail.

A full Stock for the FALL TRADE at LOWEST RATES.

Price List of School Books, and Samples of Papers, Envelopes, sent on application.

S. A. Clarke & Co.,

Booksellers and Stationers,

119 Wood street.

NEW CANNED GOODS.

200 dozen Damson Plums.
200 dozen Green Gage Plums.
150 dozen Strawberries.
100 dozen Pears.
150 dozen Pineapple.
100 dozen Lima Beans.
150 dozen Blackberries.
100 dozen Whortleberries.
100 dozen Gooseberries.
100 dozen Cherries.
300 dozen Peas.
100 dozen String Beans.
200 dozen 1 lb. Star Lobsters.

All of this season's packing and of the very best quality.

REYMER & BROS.,

126, 128 and 130 Wood Street.

Logan, Gregg & Co.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers,

Horse Shoes and Nails,

Nail Rod,

BUILDING HARDWARE.

Which we offer at

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

T. C. JENKINS
F. H. JENKINS
TEAS & COFFEES
FLOUR AND CHEESE
T. C. JENKINS & BRO.
Liberty St. Pittsburgh Pa.

TEAS, TEAS,

TEAS,

In quarter chests, weighing only eighteen to twenty pounds.

THREE PER CENT. discount on all Teas. Beautiful Tea Card sent to Dealers.

GOOD NEWS.

Morganstern & Co.

OFFER

At 10 cents, Ladies' and Misses' Hose;
At 10 cents, Men's Half Hose;
At 8 cents, Ladies' Handkerchiefs;
At 25 cents, Lace Collars;
At 75 cents, Ivory Carved Fans;
At 50 cents, Hoop Skirts.

Skeleton Corsets, Skeleton Paniers,

GUIPURE LACES,

VAL. LACES,

HAMBURG EDGINGS,

SHETLAND SHAWLS,

Poplin Skirts for $1 00.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

78 AND 80 MARKET ST.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIID DISTRICT,
Major WM. FREW, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIID DISTRICT,
FELIX R. BRUNOT, Allegheny.
STATE SENATOR,
ALEXANDER GORDON, Wilkins.
ASSEMBLY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK, Allegheny.
RICHARD C. GRAY, Allegheny.
JOSEPH WALTON, Allegheny.
F. A. HUTCHINSON, North Fayette.
THOMAS PENNEY, McKeesport.
HENRY W. STRICKLER.
COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM A. SHAW, Wilkins.
PROTHONOTARY,
GEORGE NEELD, Lower St. Clair,
CORONER,
JAMES MILLER, Allegheny.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
AARON FLOYD, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
MINAS TINDLE, Kilbuck.

THE favor which the Pope is showing the Prussians will probably bother a good many persons who have taken largely of French stock, in the belief that in that direction were the Pope's sympathies and interest. Perhaps at first they were right, but appearances are not so now. A Florence letter assures us that the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome was followed by loud and emphatic denunciations of the Emperor, and that the Pope himself was moved to expressions more vigorous than friendly. If ever there was the slightest ground for regarding this as a war of religion, that is, between Protestantism and Roman Catholicism, the idea has been dissipated. The Catholics of Germany are the most loyal of King WILLIAM's supporters, and their support will not be rendered less effective by the evident sympathy of the Pope with Prussia. The principle embarrassment in the case is by those who took the French as the Catholic side of the question.

THE evident feeling of satisfaction with which the European nations witness the humiliating process which France is undergoing, is unmistakable. Not a finger has been raised not a word uttered by them in her behalf, although her condition calls loudly on her friends, if she has any. This is likely to continue down to the time when Prussian exaltation must be repressed, which will be about the time they reach Paris. By the way, a special dispatch from Carlsruhe to a New York paper contains a statement of the demands of the King of Prussia, which we find nowhere else, and which may as well be received with much allowance. They are—first, that he be declared Emperor of Germany; second, that the Province of Alsace, together with the city of Strasburg, be given to the Grand Duchy of Baden; third, that Bavaria receive full money compensation in consideration for her services and expenses in the war; fourth, that NAPOLEON III be deposed, and that an Orleans prince be placed upon the throne of France.

AT the time we write the military condition of the French appears to be desperate. In another great and obstinately contested battle the German invaders have been victorious with results fatal, it should seem, to their antagonists. Had the French army in retreat succeeded in forming a union at Chalons with the reserves and reinforcements gathered and gathering there, it seemed not unlikely that a victory might have crowned their arms. At present no such prospect of success appears. The army in retreat has been divided and to hear that either division or that both divisions have capitulated needs cause no surprise. The expectation that the forces at Chalons will be able to resist for long the host now advancing to the encounter rests upon no solid grounds. According to all indications the war between Germany and France would seem to be near its end. However, we are far away and may not be informed of all the circumstances of the situation necessary to a just judgment. With the promulgation of the terms upon which King WILLIAM is willing to make peace the *war* may assume a new phase, and other parties may appear on the scene.

IT is said that German bankers in New York scout the idea of a short war if peace depends on anything short of Prussia carrying her points completely. This view fully recognizes the martial spirit of the French nation, whatever the fate of the Emperor, which cannot be said to be doubtful. The French are fighting without regard to him. He has ceased to be the central figure in the great drama. The French people, roused by his blunders, are carrying on the war, and they will continue to do so in a manner that forbids the idea of an early peace, unless, indeed foreign intervention puts an end to the strife, of which there is no immediate prospect. Prussia, on the other hand, will push through to the end, and a bitter end, it is evident she is fully determined it shall be to France, cost what it may in time, money and men. If it is a question of endurance and resources, she feels herself fully equal to the task. If it is one of military skill and fighting qualities, she is able to point to the events of the past three weeks as proof what she can do. It is this view of the question that is taken by the German bankers, it is said, and on it they are said to be risking their money.

RING politics are the same everywhere. Men who make a living by running party machinery are peculiar to no section. The worst of it is that they are fast getting the rest of the community into their power. Year after year taxation is getting worse and worse through their operations for running up local expenses, and it is only occasionally that anybody minds it. Were it not for the determination to throw off these political blood-suckers manifested now and then, as in Allegheny county at the present time, one might safely come to the conclusion that the community were fond of having their blood sucked, and their taxes put up by jobbery and every sort of swindles. There are healthy signs in different quarters, indicative that the limit of endurance has been pretty nearly reached, and that universal rebellion may be looked for. From an article in the Philadelphia *Record* we quote the following, which goes to show that things are working there:

> "We can go into our city councils and find plenty of members without any visible means of support, who live on the fat of the land. Yet we give our Councilmen no pay! We can go to Harrisburg and find men who live 'fast,' do nothing when the Legislature is not in session, yet *get rich* on 'one thousand dollars a year.' We can go to Washington and find the situation even worse—Senators and members rioting in extravagance and rolling in wealth, bartering and selling the people's property and rights for lucre. Can any government long stand such demoralization and corruption? Let the citizens of Philadelphia begin the driving of these money changers from the political temples at home, and, perchance, this first step may induce other cities and States to go to the ballot-box and do likewise."

THE letter of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN declining the appointment of Minister to England is published. It is dated July 27, and in it he says he endeavored to communicate his declension to the President before his confirmation, but the telegrams failed. He at no time intimated that he would accept, and it is now said that his friends in the Senate requested him to remain silent to avoid confusion at the close of the session. There is just enough that is curious about the matter to attract attention. The last number of *Every Saturday* contains an article on Mr. MOTLEY's removal which is calculated to provoke a reply, as it attributes to the President the meanest of motives. It more than intimates that Mr. MOTLEY, being MR. SUMNER's friend, and Senator SUMNER having opposed the San Domingo treaty, the removal was made to punish MR. SUMNER, notwithstanding, as it is alleged, MR. MOTLEY has performed his duties with ability and tact. It is probable that somebody will have something to say assigning a better reason; and it may turn out that MR. MOTLEY has been too much defended and MR. SUMNER too much lauded. Nevertheless the matter is in a bad shape, and probably has not been well managed from the start. MR. MOTLEY's removal, for whatever reason, seems to have been determined on before his successor was found. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN doubtless was fully expected to accept. Few men ever have a first-class mission in their hands, and of that few the number is small who decline it. Probably Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN has done as much to win the good opinion of his countrymen by declining as he could hope to do by accepting the appointment. It is due to Mr. MOTLEY and the service, now that it has been proclaimed that he has not the confidence of his government, that his successor be selected at as early a day as possible. To whom next to offer the position, to whom can it be offered and Mr. MOTLEY's place made good? most likely is the President's great conundrum just now.

GENERAL TROCHU AND THE ARMY.

A triumphant campaign of the French army in Germany might not have witnessed the elevation of General TROCHU. Though distinguished as a soldier and especially distinguished as combining a knowledge of details with skill in organization, he is not the sort of man most in favor with the Imperial circle. His appointment to the high and responsible position which he now holds is another illustration of the truth that in the midst of calamity, and when still greater evils are impending, all classes pay involuntary homage to moral earnestness. It is at once recognized as the attitude appropriate to the solemn time, as partly a habit formed by and resting upon the contemplation of distressing events as possible which have at length come. Audacity, the courage which does not count the enemy and does not admit the possibility of repulse, is a characteristic of the martial bearing most admired by the French common people. Perhaps boasting, hectoring ways are less offensive and less suggestive of vulgarity among them than among some other nationalities. The trait belongs to the Southern blood, and receives a certain warrant from the examples of dashing, splendidly romantic valor in which their history abounds. But they can appreciate quiet undemonstrative courage too, and when the quality is combined with strong intellect and lively conscience, their good sense teaches them to rely upon it as a refuge in the time of trouble. Every Frenchman, whether soldier or civilian, who has read General TROCHU's little book on the "French Army," knows that all the disasters by which the nation is almost overwhelmed have been long ago contemplated by him as possibilities of the future. *He* did not enter upon the war blindly confident of the invincibility of the army. All the contingencies of the conflict must have been carefully weighed, and means by which the situation may be relieved, if not retrieved, must have been the subject with him of prolonged consideration. The small volume to which we have referred was a mere report, prepared at the solicitation of the War Department. But even the dullest and dryest subject becomes interesting when treated by a master, and General TROCHU's report was soon found to be the book of the season, running through many editions in a very short time. It was, in fact, entertaining to all persons of intelligence. In it the discussion is not confined to the mere details of organization and equipment. The diversified human element of the French army is subjected to thorough examination, and the causes by which its spirit is affected are deeply explored in the light of psychology and history. One passage in reference to this portion of his subject it is interesting to recall in view of present circumstances in France. English military men have often said that French soldiers are more injuriously affected in their spirit than English soldiers by a reverse, and that continuous success is more necessary to the efficiency of the former than of the latter. Though General TROCHU makes no comparison, it appears that he attaches very great importance to the influence in question. The moral effects of great reverses he characterizes as fearful, and goes so far as to refer the disasters of the French arms from 1813 to 1815 to the low spirits of the troops caused by the memory of foregoing failures. Philosophical observations, he thinks, might have confidently anticipated the unfavorable issue of those campaigns. Long dissertations going into details of tactics and strategy have been written, and suspicions of treason have been entertained to account for defeats which are sufficiently explained by the deficient *morale* of the French troops. The campaign of Sadowa, the General adds, affords a still more striking demonstration of the same truth. "A great moral effect, the result of a great defeat, sufficed to annihilate the efforts of a whole brave army still very numerous and very imposing, and all the hopes of the nation and its Government." In future editions of his work, General TROCHU may refer to the recent and coming battles of the present war as additional illustrations of the same view. Undoubtedly a victory at first would have been more valuable to the French than to the Germans.

R. R. BUTLER, member of Congress from the First Tennessee District, has been proceeded against for frauds on the Pension Bureau. The offense is criminal, and the proof is said to be abundant. It will be safer to "go it" on BUTLER for this crime than it was to push the cadet selling members of Congress. That thing was stopped when it was found out how general was the crime. After making an example of WHITTEMORE and "spotting" some others, Congress withdrew from the task. To push the business to the legitimate conclusion there was not the courage. For instance, a dozen or fifty members of Congress might have been proven as bad as WHITTEMORE. Whatever the number, when they had been properly disposed of, another question, scarcely less important in every moral aspect, would have come up, to-wit: have members of Congress sold for money indorsements of applications for office at the Departments or White House, when it was known that such indorsements would secure the offices? Into this question it is perfectly proper that an inquiry should be made. If members of Congress have been in the habit of selling indorsements of applications for office, and if heads of departments and the President have made appointments pursuant to recommendations of this character, the fact should be known. It is reported that such things have been done, and that heads of departments and the President have been made parties to transactions every way disgraceful; except that they were innocent of fraud, being outrageously imposed on by money-making speculating Congressmen, as corrupt as WHITTEMORE. We say that, had inquiry into the cadet sales been pushed, the next step would have been to take the criminals next in grade. This is past hoping for now; but we my hope and do believe that heads of Departments and the President will in every instance in which it can be shown that appointments have been made on the purchased indorsements of Congressmen, summarily dismiss the appointees from office. This can be tried at least.

A WASHINGTON dispatch states that the Prussian minister, in conversation, expresses the opinion that if, after a decisive battle, which he now believes to be impending, there should be an attempt at mediation on the part of European powers, Prussia would exact the dethronement of the Napoleonic dynasty, and demand guarantees for the future that France would respect existing territorial lines and pay Prussia the expenses of the war. A New York letter asserts that several well informed persons think that there will be a sudden and unexpected suspension of hostilities, leading to a patching up of affairs and a treaty of peace. An Italian gentlemen, who claims to have unusual facilities for knowing the facts of the case, declares that the Italian cabinet is in accord with that of Prussia, and that the end of the affair will be that Prussia will annex Alsace and Lorraine, and that Italy will get back Nice and Savoy. Indeed, there are plenty of "well informed gentlemen" in New York who are very busily engaged in rearranging the entire map of Europe.

IF the two armies are not engaged in a race to Paris, what is the situation in any military sense? The Prussian right and center have been endeavoring to detain the French left and center between Metz and Verdun, while the Crown Prince pushed on to Chalons, and thence to Paris. The Prussians claim that they have been successful in so detaining the French. The latter claim that they have not and that the retreat is still going on. Which ever statement be true it is now certain that the Crown Prince is nearer Paris than the main body of the French army and that he seriously threatens the Capital.

THE *Herald* nominates Senator Howe, of Michigan as Minister to England. The chances are that Mr. Motely will remain at his post for a time yet. First class Diplomats are extremely scarce in this country just now. Perhaps Mr. Sumner might be persuaded to go, Gen. Butler would probably consent to take his place in the Senate; but what would we do for a "great American Senator" in such a case? Perhaps General Nye might consent to play the *role* until Mr. Sumner returned.

A REPUBLICAN consultation at Saratoga is reported to have resulted adversely to the policy of Mr. Greeley's nomination for Governor. The "rural districts" distrust the city, though they think well of H. G.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Baron Von Beust, the Austrian Prime Minister, urged the abrogation of the Papal Concordat on the ground that it was impossible to maintain relations with a power (the Pope) whose pretentions are suddenly found to be illimitable. France has withdrawn her troops from Rome, Italy is going to take possession, Austria abolishes her Concordat with the Holy Father, and unless the great Protestant Powers come to his relief we cannot tell what will become of him, unless he be accepted as a peacemaker.

At Sioux City a practical potter has discovered slip clay, used for glazing stoneware—a clay which will produce ware capable of withstanding the action of acids, and a capital sand for glass making.

The contest in the Chicago courts between the Western Union and Pacific telegraph companies in regard to extending the latter's wires from Cincinnati, *via* the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway, has been decided in favor of the P. & A.

Friday's Chicago *Times* says: "A prominent railroad gentleman in this city, who ought to know, says that no official information has been received here as to the reported union of interests between the New York Central and Erie railroads. He says that any such thing as consolidation is altogether out of the question, and that even a pooling of interests could not take place without the concurrence of interested parties in Chicago. So, however independent Commodore Vanderbilt or Admiral Fisk may be, they both have to consult Chicago before they take any decisive stepts."

The English courts have just refused to recognize an Iowa divorce on the ground that in no case has a foreign divorce been held to invalidate an English marriage between English subjects, where the parties were not domiciled in the country by the tribunals of which the divorce was granted.

Joseph Hinden, of Detroit, has converted a Springfield rifle into a needle gun, and thinks he has invented the machinery to do it right along, at three or four dollars per gun.

The new Grand Central Hotel in New York, which opens to-day, is claimed to cover more area than any other in the world, has been two years in building, cost over $2,000,000, and can accommodate 1,500 guests.

The Superintendent of the Special Service Division of the Postoffice Department has gone to Omaha to complete the postal railway service on the Pacific Railroad from Omaha to San Francisco.

The official record, showing the total number of messages forwarded from postal telegraph stations in the United Kingdom during the four weeks ending July 23, gives a flattering exhibit of the progress of the government system, and the wider use made of it compared with what was the case when the telegraph was under private control. The record shows a constantly and rapidly increasing business, running up from 127,000 messages per week in February, last to 234,194 in the last week of July. If this ratio of increase is continued the telegraphing in the United Kingdom will be doubled before the expiration of the first year of government control.

The list of army officers resigning last week is larger than before since the war. The reduction under the recent act is going on so rapidly that it has been found necessary to check it by stringent regulations.

Mr. Hurlburd, Controller of the Currency, contemplates to change the entire printing of the national currency, owing to the many successful counterfeits that are gotten out. The recent issues of the ten dollar and twenty dollar notes are calculated to deceive experts, and will prove a great loss to the general public.

The Guiding Star, chartered by W. H. Webb to inaugurate an American line to Europe, has already made two trips to Europe, is a paddle-wheel steamer of 2,595 tons burden, and was formerly owned by the New Orleans Steamship Company. The Postmaster General has no authority to give any subsidy, but the regular inland and sea rates of postage will be allowed Mr. Webb for the service.

A Convention of the Presidents of the several State Republican Associations in Washington, including the President of the Southern Republican Association, has been held, and an organization perfected by the election of A. M. Clapp; of New York, President; Charles T. Murray, Secretary; Colonel Cowie, Financial Agent. The following organizations were represented: New York, Hon. A. M. Clapp; Pennsylvania, Col. D. C. Nevins; Indiana, Charles T. Murray; Illinois, Col. A. H. Holt; Iowa, Col. George W. Cowie; Michigan, M. L. Higgins; Kentucky, Gen. A. M. Stout; Southern Republican Club, Gen. Allen Rutherford.

Recruiting for the regular army is very lively at New York, over 400 recruits having been enlisted during the last few weeks.

A slight earthquake shock having been felt in San Francisco the 11th instant, the *Bulletin* of that city says: "Popular prejudice is rather in favor of these lighter demonstrations of subterranean force, as they seem to stave off the heavier shocks."

PERSONAL.

The ex-President of the Academy of Chili, who is now in London, claims to be the "swiftest painter of the age," and challenges an English artist to a painting contest for $4,000 a side, the performance to take place in public, and the spectators to decide the wager by ballot, the stakes to be awarded to the artist who shows the most "rapidity and excellence."

The Rev. Morrill Allen, the senior Alumnus of Brown University, class of 1798, died on Wednesday, at his residence in Pembroke, Mass., aged ninety-four years.

The latest rumor in regard to the English mission is that ex-Secretary Wade has been tendered the position of Secretary of the Interior, and that Secretary Cox will be sent Minister to England. Some newspapers are suggesting Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, to succeed Minister Motley.

The service book in use in one of the Boston churches contains hymns written by Charles A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, and William H. Hurlburt, of the *World*.

Wilmore, the Boston sculptor, has just finished a bust of Wendell Phillips, an excellent likeness, and to be placed in the Massachusetts State House with his Sumner, Boutwell and Wilson. He is now engaged on an equestrian statue of Colonel Shaw, of Fort Wagner fame.

French papers mention a rather singular incident in connection with the tragic death of M. Prevost-Paradol. Some years ago there appeared a novel, by an anonymous author, in the *Revue Des Deux Mondes*, entitled "Mademoiselle de Marsay." The authorship was attributed to M. Paradol, who denied being the author, although he admitted that he had inspired some of the ideas that had given rise to the novel. The singular part of the story, however, is the last part of the plot of the novel, and the fate of the hero. The latter, a famous journalist, is appointed Embassador of France at the Russian Court, and there commits suicide by blowing his brains out with a pistol, shortly after his arrival at his post. In fact, it is the history of M. Paradol himself, written years before the events chronicled therein occurred.

Ex-Secretary Borie and his family arrived at Long Branch on Friday, and are the guests of the President. The latter will remain at the Branch until the close of next week, when he will proceed to Glenclyffe, the summer residence of Secretary Fish, opposite West Point, N. Y. The President will arrive there in time to attend the closing hop of the season at West Point on the 29th of August. Secretary Robeson is already at Glenclyffe.

A dispatch from Washington says that Senator Trumbull is in Washington. He has not been in Illinois since the adjournment of Congress. He says he has no idea of leaving the Senate. He proposes to go into Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana and work energetically during the campaign.

Rev. M. D. Conway attempted to act as the war correspondent of the New York *World*, and has got into Strasburg and is besieged there.

The Bismarck appointed Governor of the Province of Alsace is not, of course, the Prussian Premier, but a namesake of his, Gen. Bismarck-Bolen.

Admiral Farragut told a writer in the New York *Evening Post* that his name was a corruption of Ferrocuto, an old Majorca nobility name. He found a Countess Ferrocuto in Paris, who treated him as a cousin.

Major-General W. B. Hazen has received permission from the President to visit Europe and witness the movements of the war.

Miss Edith O'Gorman, who has been somewhat noted of late on account of her revelations of convent life and attacks upon the Catholic clergy, was married in Jersey City on Friday to Prof. William Auffray, of the Brooklyn Eclectic College, who is also an Episcopal clergyman.

The managers of the Academy of Fine Arts in Mexico have sent to Mr. Seward two paintings which are said to be very fine. One represents Virgil conducting Dante to the Circle of the Damned, and the other delineates the visit of Pius IX. to Maximilian and Carlotta at their residence in Rome while the ill-starred "Emperor" was preparing to go to Mexico. These presents are in memory of Mr. Seward's visit to the Academy, and his expressed admiration of it.

Mr. Oliver Hoyt, of Stamford, Ct., has a spacious yacht, in which he is conveying a party of distinguished Methodists in a pleasure cruise along the New England coast. Among the guests are Abel Stevens, the historian of Methodism; Dr. Crooks, editor of the *Methodist*; Dr. E. O. Haven, President of the Northwestern University, and Dr. Tiffany, Dr. Andrews and Rev. W. C. Steele, of New York city.

General Ethan Allen Hitchcock, who died at Sparta, Georgia, August 9th, was born at Vergennes, Vermont, May 18th, 1798. He was a grandson of Ethan Allen, educated at West Point in 1817, and after being in the Mexican war, was Lieutenant Colonel and brevet General in 1847; and in 1854, while Colonel of the Second Infantry, he resigned and devoted himself to literary pursuits, mostly philosophical writings, &c. When the rebellion broke out he tendered his services and was commissioned Major General of volunteers, serving as a sort of confidential adviser to President Lincon, as well as Commissioner for Exchange of Prisoners.

A Nashville paper asserts that Colonel John Savage, of Tennessee, "declines a nomination for Congress because of the Fourteenth Amendment. Nevertheless, he thinks the United States has no sufficient cause to hold him, in law and morals, an enemy and a rebel, for he has a rebel leg and a loyal leg.—one shattered under the United States flag at Molino del Rey, and the other under the Confederate States flag at Perryville."

The President has appointed the following cadets at large in place of those rejected or who failed to pass the necessary examination last June: William Logan Geary, son of Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania; William Bayard, son of Assistant Inspector General Bayard; William Seward Webb, son of James Watson Webb; Clarence Deems, son of Colonel James Deems, of Maryland; William Maynadier, son of Captain Maynadier, and John A. Suter, grandson of the famous California pioneer.

THE New York merchants are looking forward with much confidence to a wholesome fall trade. It is said also that business there is again reviving from the depression usual during the hot season, and which the financial condition of the country has this year made very marked. The important houses are preparing for large sales, and evidently expect the fall trade to begin early and actively.

IT is reported that the New York detectives are on the track of the Nathan murderer, by way of Saratoga. But they have several times been on the "right track" without finding anything.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE AND THE FALLS.

The Pittsburgh Excursion—The Ride on the Lake—From Mayville to Jamestown and Return—Off to Niagara Falls—How the Party "Did" the Falls—The Journey Home—Names of the Excursionists, Etc., Etc.

We have already briefly sketched the excursion over the Allegheny Valley, the Oil Creek and Allegheny, and the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Railroads, from this city to Chautauqua Lake. It was the design, at first, to go no further than the lake, as the object of the excursion was to bring to the attention of our citizens the advantages of that delightful and salubrious region as a place for summer enjoyment and recreation. As the great majority of the party had never seen the Falls, there was a general desire to have the trip extended, and as soon as the arrangements could be made to that effect, they were announced, and hailed with the greatest delight.

In a former letter the readers of the COMMERCIAL were advised as to the movements of the excursionists until their arrival at Mayville, Tuesday evening, and we propose now to briefly sketch the subsequent scenes and incidents of the trip.

THE RIDE ON THE LAKE.

After a night of refreshing sleep, the excursionists were all astir at an unusually early hour Wednesday morning, and little knots were to be seen thronging the porches of the Chautauqua House, and promenading through the village, getting views of the placid lake, stretching away to the southeast, and reflecting upon its verge a variety of landscapes of unrivaled beauty. Others were preparing to drive out, and make the best of the time which remained before the steamer was to start. All was bustle and activity, and the quiet village had perhaps never been animated by so many strangers all so eagerly bent on seeing and enjoying the beauties of the place. Others still betook themselves to the lake, rowing about in skiffs or sailing out in sail boats, of which there are quite a number. Thus the hours of the morning, up till ten o'clock, were spent, after which the parties began to gather in the hotel, to make ready for the excursion on the lake, which was arranged to leave at eleven o'clock.

The staunch side-wheel steamer Chautauqua, Captain J. M. Murray, commander, lay at the landing, a few rods from the hotel, and was handsomely decorated with flags, fore and aft, which fluttered gaily in the breeze which wafted from the lake. There was activity among the crew, and a hastening to and fro which told of something out of the ordinary routine of business. As the time for departure drew nigh, the excursionists were all on the tip-toe of expectation, and ready to embark. The village band at length struck up a lively air, and the excursionists involuntarily took up the line of march for the steamer. The number on board, about two hundred in all, taxed the capacity of the boat, and there was a general rush for "good seats," or the most available and pleasant positions for sight-seeing. There was room enough for all, and to spare, as some preferred the cabins, and others the decks—many had no objection to the sun, which shone brightly and even hotly through the pure air; but its rays did not scorch, because of the stiff and invigorating breeze, which blew incessantly over the waters. As the boat backed out into the lake, and headed towards Jamestown, the band again struck up, and the departure was made amid the strains of music and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs from those on board and ashore. The sail down the lake was truly delightful—the boat gliding along with a quiet and easy motion, the happy groups on board lining the decks, filling the windows, and sauntering to and fro, pointing out to one another the magnificent views which, on either side, presented themselves to the eye as the boat sped along. Some of these views are really magnificent, and all are so fine that the entire trip unfolded to the gaze of the spectators a panorama of picturesque beauty which it would be difficult to rival anywhere within the same limited space.

But one stop was made—at Bemus' Point—to put off a picnic party which had started from Mayville. After disembarking the picnic, the boat continued on her way and reached Jamestown about two o'clock, a distance of eighteen miles from Mayville. Jamestown stands at the foot of the lake, as Mayville does at the head; but the latter place is reached through a very narrow course known as the "outlet," four miles in length, very tortuous in its course, and lined on each side with a dense growth of forest trees and underbrush, which seem to stand as though untouched by the hand of man. The views here are exceedingly limited, as there is a wilderness on either side, and the stream so winding that one can see but a few rods ahead, yet this is justly regarded as one of the most striking features of this wonderful lake, and the excursionists were charmed with the scene. The party did not go ashore at Jamestown, as time would not permit; and after the commander had discharged and received his freight, the boat was headed up the "narrows," and was soon again steaming away through the open water. The interest on the return was unflagging, and new points of beauty which had escaped observation on the down run, were discovered and enjoyed. A landing was made at Bemus' Point, to take on the picnic party which had been left going down, and an opportunity to go ashore was embraced by all who felt like enjoying a walk. After a delay of fifteen or twenty minutes the whistle called in the stragglers, and they were soon "all aboard." Before the shades of evening began to close upon the lovely scene, the boat had reached the landing, and "our host" of the Chautauqua House had an excellent supper prepared, which was enjoyed with the keenest relish. A splendid lunch had been served on the boat, and everything necessary for the comfort of the guests had been provided. There was but one expression of sentiment in regard to the excursion, and that may be summed up in the oft-repeated expression, "The most delightful trip I ever enjoyed."

[At a future time we hope to speak more in detail of the characteristics of Chautauqua lake, and its advantages as a summer resort.]

THE BALL.

Supper being over, the preparations for the grand ball commenced. The ladies devoted an hour to their toilets, and at nine o'clock were in trim for the ball room. This room, which is located on the fourth story, is admirably adapted for dancing, being spacious and well ventilated, and brilliantly lighted. The younger members of the party enjoyed the dance well, and kept it up until a late hour. The more staid and elderly looked on with pleasure, and spent the time in social intercourse. The ball was exceedingly agreeable, and was marked for the grace and dignity which characterized the participants.

OFF FOR THE FALLS.

On Wednesday night, at supper, Col. Phillips announced that the arrangements for extending the trip to Niagara Falls had been completed, and that the train would leave at seven and a half o'clock, sharp, Thursday morning. This announcement was hailed with clapping of hands, the jingling of dishes, and other demonstrations of applause. It was arranged to return on the same night, so that the excursionists need not encumber themselves with their baggage, or have any of the cares and anxieties so inseparably connected with looking after trunks, getting quartered at hotels, etc.

Thursday morning dawned as brightly and beautifully as the day before, and at an early hour there was unusual bustle and activity at the Chautauqua House, as "half-past seven sharp" was in every one's mind, and no one felt inclined to run the risk of having to go without breakfast. In fact, eating cannot be dispensed with in this region, even for a single meal, as the air, or some other potent agency, makes "good digestion wait on appetite, and health on both." Our party ate enormously, because—well, because they couldn't help it! It was therefore very fortunate that the Colonel's "sharp seven and a half" meant eight, as there were some who tarried long at the board that morning.

At eight the conductor had the train backed down to the hotel, and there was the usual rush and scramble for seats—the left, or "lake side," being the choice, as affording a better opportunity for viewing Lake Erie when it should be reached. In a few minutes the engine was pulling away, and we were rolling rapidly towards

BROCTON.

The terminus of the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Road, or the point where it intersects the Lake Shore and Southern Michigan Line. Before reaching Brocton, from the high ridge which separates Chautauqua from Lake Erie, several magnificent views of the larger lake were obtained. Arriving at Brocton, the train stopped long enough to allow those who wished an opportunity to inspect the beautiful conservatory connected with the station house, and in the keeping of Mr. Foster, a member of the "Harris community," which is located in and around the village. The ladies were delighted with the elegant and tasteful dispay of flowers, shrubs, plants, hanging baskets, etc., etc., which adorned the apartment. The "Harris community," like the Economites, possess their property in common, but differ from them in that they are permitted to marry, if they feel so disposed—which, we are assured, most of them do. They are a very orderly, industrious and thrifty people, and of course make excellent citizens. They are largely engaged in the cultivation of the grape, and manufacture a superior quality of native wine, which was tested by many of the excursionists, and pronounced delicious.

Leaving Brocton we passed rapidly along the lake shore, through Dunkirk, and towards Buffalo. The scene of the Angola disaster was pointed out, and caused a shudder among the excursionists as they looked down the embankment and recalled the horrors of that calamity.

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo was reached at eleven o'clock, and here the excursionists were obliged to leave the very elegant and comfortable cars on which they had embarked at Pittsburgh, and take a special train for the Falls, over the Niagara branch of the New York Central road. The distance between the two depots is but short, and most of the excursionists preferred to walk, making quite an attractive display "on the march." On reaching the depot, our party encountered a similar party from Tiffin, on their way to the Falls. By some misunderstanding, the Tiffin party took possession of the cars intended for the Pittsburghers, and *vice versa*. After all had been comfortably seated, the order to vacate and change places was given, and the blunder caused no little merriment among both parties.

THE FALLS.

A ride of twenty-two miles brought us from Buffalo to the Falls, and we were landed at the Cataract House, in full sound of the "thundering waters," at about one o'clock. It was arranged that the excursionists should separate at the Falls, and that each individual or family party should follow their own inclinations in visiting the places of interest and wonder. By common impulse, as it seemed, most of the party, in small groups or detachments, found their way to Goat Island, and made the entire tour of the island in about two hours, returning in time for dinner, which was served between three and four o'clock. After dinner most of the excursionists ordered carriages and drove over the suspension bridge to the Canada side, getting a view of the Falls from Table Rock, and Prospect House. Returning, they drove to the Whirlpool, some three miles below the Falls, and descending by means of the "double elevator" had a fine view of this wonderful place. This was about as far as it was safe for the party to go, as the train would leave for Buffalo at seven o'clock, and no one wished to run the risk of being left behind.

When a person has crossed the bridge over the rapids to Goat Island, and taken in the views to be obtained here; spent a few minutes on Terrapin Tower; passed over to the Three Sisters, and turned the head of the island, he has seen Niagara Falls in all their grandeur and sublimity. It would have required more time, however, than was at the disposal of the party, to have descended Biddle's Stairs, entered the Cave of the Winds, and loitered at the various points, as is generally done by visitors. Nevertheless, Niagara can be "done" very satisfactorily in half a day's time, and the impressions of its magnificence will remain as firmly fixed upon the mind as though a week had been consumed.

The proprietors of the Cataract House entertained the guests most hospitably, and served them with a splendid dinner.

THE RETURN.

Soon after seven o'clock, the excursionists had all gathered at the depot, and were ready to turn their faces toward the "Smoky City." Some one made the discovery that Mrs. Robert Finney had not reached the depot, and the train was delayed some time in hopes that she would make her appearance, but she did not come. Judge Sterrett and family, and Major Frew and wife remained at the Falls, so that Mrs. Finney would not lack for company, or find herself altogether among strangers.

The train got off, and after reaching Buffalo the party was conveyed in carriages to the Lake Shore depot, where they were glad to get possession of their own train. At this point, Jacob F. Slagle, Esq., who had been a most agreeable companion, left the excursion, intending to spend a week or ten days at Long Island and New York City.

A ride of forty-five miles, and we are back at Brocton, where a superb lunch had been prepared, with hot coffee and tea, native wines, &c. The fatigue of night travel had begun to be felt, and it was a great relief to get out into the cool air, shake off the slumber, and prove to Mr. Foster how keen was their appreciation of his hospitality. Several gentlemen of the party took occasion to lay in a supply of Brocton wine, for the ladies, and numerous orders were left to be filled for future use. The excursionists all had a good word to say for Brocton hospitality and Brocton wine.

Another hour, and the train had arrived at the Chautauqua House, and the guests soon found their way to their rooms. It was now after midnight, and the exercise of the day, followed by the fatigue of night travel, had prepared each one for a sound sleep. Morning came, and with it the preparations for taking a final farewell of Mayville, the gentlemanly proprietors of the hotel, Messrs. Horace Fox & R. W. Bemus, and many citizens of the place, who had made themselves known by acts of generosity and hospitality, which are worthy of all commendation. These citizens kept "open houses" while the excursionists remained, and their hospitalities were as free and refreshing as the breezes which sweep over their beautiful lake. There were regrets at parting, but the hope is entertained that the good people of Mayville will yet entertain not only hundreds, but thousands of our citizens, who will be attracted to their delightful abode in the summer seasons to come.

The trip home was most enjoyable, and the party was accompanied down to Oil City by Mr. M. P. Bemus, President, and Messrs. Daniel Williams, John F. Phelps, W. P. Whiteside and A. K. Warren, Directors of the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Road. John Pitcairn, Jr., General Manager, and C. J. Hepburn, Superintendent of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad, made the round trip from Oil City to the Falls and return, and became very popular with the excursionists, on account of attentions shown them.

The dinner at the Graham Landing House, opposite Parker's Landing, is worthy of special mention, and the proprietor, Mr. Sterrett, deserves credit for the admirable manner in which he catered to the wants of his guests. The dinner was well gotten up and well served.

The party reached home in the best of spirits at seven o'clock in the evening, having made the run from Mayville in ten hours, including stoppages. They had been four days "on the go," had traveled five hundred and eighty-two miles by rail and thirty-six miles by lake, and not the slightest accident of any kind had occurred or a single incident of an unpleasant nature transpired, to interfere with the general enjoyment. As an excursion, it was one of the most interesting and instructive, as well as enjoyable in a social point of view, ever gotten up in the country, and reflects the highest credit upon its projectors.

CREATURE COMFORTS.

The provisions made for the physical wants were most ample and complete. The baggage car was well supplied with "meat and drink," and the "lunches," which were so frequently served, were enjoyed with the keenest relish. Mr. McGinley, who was one of the excursionists, rendered great aid in directing the corps of colored waiters, the lunches were nicely served to the guests in their seats. The ladies were particularly well pleased with this feature of the excursion, and could not express too strongly their appreciation of the care and thoughtfulness which had been bestowed upon them.

THE RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

The excursionists are under special obligations to the following named railway officials for much of the pleasure which they enjoyed:

Allegheny Valley—Col. Wm. Phillips, President; J. J. Lawrence, General Superintendent, and Thos. M. King, Assistant Superintendent. Mr. John Maginnis, the Engineer of No. 16, and Mr. Cyrus Shade, the Conductor, did their duties faithfully.

Oil Creek and Allegheny River Road—John Pitcairn, Jr., General Manager, and C. J. Hepburn, Superintendent.

Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Road—M. P. Bemus, President, and O. E. Tiffany, Master of Transportation.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern—Col. J. H. Devereux, General Manager, and John Desmond, Superintendent.

DISTANCES.

The following table of distances from Pittsburgh to the Falls by this route will be found interesting:

Pittsburgh to Oil City	133 miles.
Oil City to Corry	46 "
Corry to Mayville	31 "
Mayville to Brocton	14 "
Brocton to Buffalo	45 "
Buffalo to the Falls	22 "
Total	291 "

PERSONAL.

Among the Pittsburghers at the Chautauqua House, we found Mr. John Caldwell, Jr., and family, Postmaster McClelland and Miss Blanche Finney. They had been stopping at the lake for some time, and were delighted with the place. Mr. Caldwell and family accompanied the excursion to the Falls, while Mr. McClelland and Miss Finney returned home on Thursday.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

The following is a list of the names of the persons comprising the excursion:

Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnston, Miss Nannie Johnston,
Hon. J. P. Sterrett, three daughters, and Mrs. Campbell,
Col. James M. Cooper and wife,
Wm. K. Nimick and daughter,
Mrs. Judge McCandless and daughter,
Mrs. Judge H. W. Williams,
Col. J. Patton Lyon, wife and daughter, and Miss Hodge,
Col. Wm. Phillips and sister, Miss Lee,
Miss Patterson and Miss Jarvis,
Miss Ida Vandegrift,
Dr. James King and wife,
Dr. A. H. Gross and wife,
B. W. Morgan and wife,
Mrs. Ira B. McVay,
Miss Hattie Lloyd,
Miss Mollie Morgan,
Miss Annie Morgan,
Ed House and wife,
D. W. C. Carroll and wife,
Miss Joe Rodgers,
J. R. Finlay, wife and daughter,
Mrs. Farrar,
Rudge Day,
J. D. Ramsey and wife,
J. H. McClelland,
W. Wilson,
J. D. Speer,
J. I. Nevin,
W. H. Nevin,
Wm Means, wife and two daughters,
John Torrence and wife,
D. W. Proctor and wife,
W. W. Smith and wife,
R. D. Thompson and wife and Mrs R. H. Broom.
Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick and wife,
Hon. John E. Parke,
Major Wm. Frew, wife and son,
John Harper, wife and daughter,
James Verner, wife and daughter,
Mrs. Robert Finney,
Gen. Whiteley, wife and daughter,
J. F. Slagle, Esq.,
Miss Fannie Slagle,
K. S. Golden, Esq., wife and son,
Alex. Speer,
Mrs. R. B. Phillips,
Miss Bennett,
Miss Belle Fortune,
Miss Mary Fortune,
Dr. A. M. Pollock, wife and daughter,
Dr. Reynolds, wife and daughter,
Col. J. McDonald Crossan and wife,
Miss Kate Crossan,
Miss Virginia Crossan,
Miss Ellie Crossan,
Miss Mattie Watson,
Thomas W. Davis,
Mrs. Mollie A. Sleece,
Capt. Blackstone, wife and two daughters,
Wm. G. McCandless and wife,
A. F. Rowand, wife and child,
Wm. Anderson and wife,
Miss Belle Wallace,
Charles Neal and wife,
Geo. T. Van Doren,
Miss Sallie Brown,
Miss Jennie Brown,
Mr. McGinley and wife,
O. F. Harper,
F. B. Nimick,
W. S. Gregory and wife, Mrs. Redfield,
Mrs. B. Bell, Miss Mollie Simons, and Miss Miller.

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New and Elegant Perfumes,
For the Toilet and Handkerchief.

Bouquet de Toilette—Our choicest perfume.
Bouquet de Cologne—An elegant perfume.
Bouquet de Lavender—A fashionable perfume.
Bouquet de Florida—An agreeable perfume.
Bouquet de Geranium—A refreshing perfume.
Bouquet de Verbena—A popular perfume.
Bouquet de Neroli—A delicate perfume.
Bouquet de Heliotrope—A durable perfume.

These delightful Perfumes, for the duration of their fragrance and surpassing sweetness may be considered as the gems of the toilet, and will upon trial become universal favorites for the handkerchief.
Sold only by
A. J. RANKIN, Pharmaceutist,
44 Sixth street, above Penn, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TREES AND SHRUBS FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., 17th August, 1870.
Proposals for supplying Trees and Shrubs for ornamental planting of the National Cemeteries are invited from nurseries and gardeners in good standing.
The trees and shrubs should be securely packed and delivered at the railroad station most convenient to the garden or nursery. Bills and bills of lading, properly addressed, to be furnished.
The freight will be paid by the United States, and the bills will be settled upon receipt of the trees and shrubs at the places to which they may be consigned.
The orders will be given by the officer in charge of national cemeteries in this office upon estimates or requisitions from local officers.
It is suggested that the most convenient form of proposal will be a printed catalogue, with such discount on the whole or on any classes or kinds of plants as the proprietor may be willing to offer.
Purchases will be made wherever most advantageous to the United States upon the basis of the proposals thus received.
There are about eighty (80) national military cemeteries scattered over the whole United States, and some planting will probably be needed in each of them.
Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Quartermaster General's Office, marked "Proposals for Trees and Shrubs," and they will be opened at noon on the 19th of September, 1870.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

TO STONE CONTRACTORS
The Park Commission of the City of Allegheny, are prepared to receive Proposals until 3 P. M., MONDAY, August 22d, 1870, for constructing a Stone Fountain on the East Park, opposite Washington street.
Plans and Specifications can be seen, and full particulars obtained at the office of the City Engineer. The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.
CHARLES DAVIS,
Superintending Engineer.
Allegheny, August 18, 1870.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the Graduation, Masonry and Ballast of each, separately or all collectively, of the Eight Sections of about a mile each of the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Branch of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, will be received at the Company's Office, in Pittsburgh, up to the 10th of August proximo, inclusive. A Specification, Plan and Profile of the Branch Road, will be ready for inspection at the same place, on the 20th of July, which will give bidders ample time for inspection of the work.
BENJ. H. LATROBE,
Chief Engineer P. and C. R. R.

THE MARKET COMMITTEE OF CITY Councils will receive Proposals for a Market Site for the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards of the city of Pittsburgh. Bids will be received until the 1st of September, 1870, stating size, location and conditions of sale. Bids to be directed to S. J. WAINWRIGHT, at the office of T. R. SILL & SON. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
MARKET COMMITTEE.

COAL WANTED.
SEALED PROPOSALS
For furnishing the House of Refuge with 30,000 to 40,000 bushels of Nut and Lump Coal, will be received at the office, No 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, until noon of Wednesday, August 24, 1870. Coal to be delivered in the Yards of the Institution, subject to standard weight, and in such quantities as may be directed by the Committee on Supplies.
By order of the COMMITTEE.

THE
DUQUESNE COOK STOVE
Is the largest and best Stove in the market. Every Stove warranted to give satisfaction. Manufactured and for sale by
D. DE HAVEN & SONS,
No. 47 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city.

FEATHERS,
ALL GRADES.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
211 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

AMERICAN SILKS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
A NEW STOCK JUST OPENED BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED THE
Entire Production
OF A WELL KNOWN
WOOLEN MILL,
WE WILL OFFER ON
Monday, August 25th,
UPWARDS OF
1,000 PIECES
OF
Heavy 34 and 32 Inch
DOUBLE-FOLD
ALL-WOOL BARRED
FLANNELS,
AT
FORTY CENTS
PER YARD.
The Goods are too well known in this market to need extended description, and we invite the attention of OUR CUSTOMERS and the TRADE GENERALDY to them, as they are offered
Below the Cost
OF PRODUCTION,
And cannot be duplicated, as the manufacturer has closed his mill.

Our First Fall Stock
OF
GENERAL
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
Will be in Store during the Coming Week
McELROY,
DICKSON
& CO.,
54 WOOD STREET.

Great Reduction
IN PRICES,
To Close Summer Stock.
Best Makes Light Prints, 10c.
Percales and Chintzes, 12½ to 25c,
Lawns, 12½ to 25c.
Plain and Figured Grenadines, 25c.
Mixed Poplins and Japanese Cloths, in great variety, 25c.
3-4, 4-4 and 8-4 Black Hernani.
Japanese Silks, Black and Fancy Dress Silks, in full assortment.
Silk and Llama Lace Points and Summer Shawls.
American Black Gros Grain, warranted all Pure Silk, Reduced to $2 00 per yard.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY.

CLOTHING.

AUGUST, 1870
CLOSING SALE
OF
SUMMER GOODS
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING,
Now Offering at Great Bargains
Gray & Logan,
47 SIXTH,
(LATE ST. CLAIR STREET).

H. D. Reymer & Co.'s
Cracker Bakery.
Having purchased the interest of A. Martin, in the firm of A. Martin & Co., we will continue the business at the old stand, No. 12 Diamond, Allegheny, under the name and style of H. D. REYMER & CO.
H. D. REYMER,
Late of Reymer & Bros.
Goods equal to anything in the two cities.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range,
The Improved Double Oven
Boston Range.
Columbia Cook Stove.
NEW IMPROVED
Confidence
Cook Stoves.
NEW IMPROVED
Heating Stoves.
GRATE FRONTS,
Summer Pieces and Fenders
ASSORTED.
The Fiery Furnace
G. H. M'ELEVEY'S PATENT
Perfect Combustion Fire Grate,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
LIBERTY STREET.

Faber & Van Doren
367 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD
WORKING MACHINERY,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards, Manufacturers and Mill Supplies.
A constant Supply on hand, and furnished on Short Notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

FORT PITT
IRON AND STEEL WORKS
SOLID CAST STEEL
ANVILS.
We are now prepared to furnish the Trade with SOLID CAST STEEL ANVILS, of Superior Quality. Manufacturers of Steel Goods will be furnished with Anvils from their own Patterns.
Steel Castings of All Kinds
MADE TO ORDER.
REESE, GRAFF & CO.
Office at Works, Thirty-second street, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROLLS
Bollman & Bagaley
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls,
AND
PINIONS,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., cast and finished to order, at Lowest Current Rates.
Phœnix Roll Foundry,
COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH ST

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES
Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets Pittsburgh,
426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Duquesne Iron and Steel Works
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Duquesne" and "X L" Brands of Iron,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Spring and Plow Steel,
ALL KINDS
Iron & Steel for Agricultural Machines,
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: Sixteenth street and Allegheny river, Pittsburgh

IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.
If not Previously Sold at Private Sale, Will be Sold at Public Auction, On the Premises,
Friday, September 9th, 1870,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
The Lawrence Iron Works,
Situated in the City of NEW CASTLE, PA., between the Shenango and Neshannock rivers, at their junction and erected at a cost of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.
The Real Estate comprises nearly 18 Acres, and the Works have a capacity of 6,000 TONS OF IRON and 90,000 KEGS OF NAILS per annum.
The following is a detailed List of Buildings and Machinery:
Mill Building, 192x83.
Wing (Forge), 150x70.
Nail Factory Building, 134x63.
Nail Warehouse, (two-story), 100x32.
Iron Warehouse, 108x25.
Scrap and Clay Warehouse, 75x18.
Office, Blacksmith Shop and Carpenter Shop.
Stable for twelve head.
Seventeen Boiling Furnaces, Four Heating Furnaces.
6 Double-flued Boilers in Mill, 40 inches by 28 ft.
Two iron Stacks for same.
One Horizontal Engine in Mill, 26 inches Cylinder, 6 feet stroke.
One Upright Engine in Mill, 20 inch Cylinder, 2 feet stroke.
One Pumping Engine, (Doctor.)
One Burden Squeezer.
One 18-inch Muck Train, (complete.)
One Nail Plate Train.
One Bar Mill Train (three high) 16 and 12-inch diameter, with Rolls for making a full assortment of Bar Iron.
One Guide Mill Train, with Rolls for making full assortment of small Iron and Hoops (complete)
Muck, Spike, Plate, Nail Plate, Bar and Small Mill Shears.
Fan for heating Furnaces.
Three large Cranes.
Rolls for grinding Fire Clay.
Spike Factory Building.
One Railroad Spike Machine;
Two Boat Spike Machines;
Turning Lathe, latest pattern (complete);
One Turbine Water Wheel, for driving Spike Machines and Lathe.
The Shafting, Belting, Pullies, &c., in Mill and Spike Factory are in good order.
Nail Factory.
Three Cylinder Boilers 33 inch by 32 feet;
One Engine, 16 inch cylinder, 6 foot stroke;
Thirty-three Nail Machines;
Ten Grindstones;
One Nailor's Furnace;
One Annealing Furnace;
One Bluing Furnace;
Wrought Iron Shafting;
Cast Iron Pullies (complete).
Foundation of Stone.
The Buildings and Machinery are all in good order, and the works could be started in a week's time.
The location of the Works as a Manufacturing site is unsurpassed. Being right in the heart of a district that produces one sixth of all the pig metal manufactured in the United States, it has the advantage of a free selection of metal, and at prices below those necessarily charged after transportation to a distant market. Being near the Lakes, the ores of Lake Superior can be delivered at low figures. Block and Soft Coal are abundant, and by a branch of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, now completed, can be delivered from the cars into the mill without teaming. By the same branch the manufactured Iron and Nails can be shipped to all points from the door of the Warehouse without expensive teaming.
The large amount of Real Estate connected with the works will afford ample opportunity for their extension by the Building of Blast Furnaces and other improvements without the possibility of ever being cramped for room.
To any one desirous of entering into the iron business the present opportunity is a rare one, as the proprietors are too extensively engaged in the Lumber and Glass business to give the manufacture of iron their personal attention, hence the Works will be sold on advantageous terms.
DITHRIDGE & CO.,
New Castle, Lawrence County, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

THE PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD
AND
COLOR WORKS,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE AND FACTORY,
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca, and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock St., Allegheny City.
BRANCH OFFICE,
341 Liberty street, cor. 10th, Pittsburgh.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward
PITTSBURGH.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS;
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
AND
WINDOW HEADS
Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron City Works,
Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY
CASTINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY
A. GARRISON...JOHN B. RICKETSON...WM. HOLMES.
A. GARRISON & CO.
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—209 Liberty Street

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws
HARROW TEETH,
PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes.
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STOVES, GRATES,
RANGES, &c.
Bissell & Co.,
Manufacturers of the Largest Variety of
COOKING RANGES,
FINE AND COMMON ENAMELLED
GRATE FRONTS.
FENDERS,
SUMMER FRONTS,
COOKING STOVES for Coal or Wood,
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, for Churches, Halls and Offices.
LAUNDRY STOVES,
IRON MANTLES,
WASHHOUSE FURNACES,
OVEN DOORS,
COAL HOLE DOORS, &c.
Circulars, Cuts, and all information promptly furnished.
Warerooms, No. 235 Liberty Street, and No. 242 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
OFFICE, 142 WATER STREET.
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
AND DELIVER IN THE CITY.

DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works
27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil wells and Sawmills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills, BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS,
CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.

PLOWS.
Woods & Brown,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN HALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Wrought and Steel Mould-board Plows, Wrought Iron and Wood-beam Plows. All kinds of Plow Castings, Cultivators, Steel Shovel Moulds, &c. &c.
Our Castings being made in an AIR FURNACE are SUPERIOR to all others made in a Cupola or Blast Furnace.
NOS. 121 AND 123 LIBERTY STREET,
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Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR
STOVES,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE CELEBRATED
MODEL COOK AND DICTATOR
The only perfect Anti-Dust Cook Stove in the market.
Warehouse, No. 194 Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNION IRON MILLS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS AND CHANNEL IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
Hammered and Rolled Railroad Axles (Kloman), Splice Bars, &c. All sizes Merchant Iron.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.
Office and Works—BUTLER AND SOUNDRY STREETS, Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,
Chimneys, Oil Stills,
Britches, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Agitators,
Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Condensers,
Salt Pans, Prison Doors,
Iron Bridges, Gasometers,
Steam Boilers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

KEYSTONE
BOLT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
WROUGHT WASHERS,
SCREW HINGES,
BRIDGE AND ROOF BOLTS,
BARGE AND PIT WAGON BOLTS,
STOVE RODS AND BOLTS,
Also, SUPERIOR NORWAY IRON CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS, made expressly for Carriage Makers.
Office—No. 5 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Works—Cor. Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny, Pa.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY
COR. LIBERTY ST. AND THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Brass Founders
AND
IRON PIPE FITTERS,
Special attention paid to the Fitting Out and Repairing of OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES and MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY. Agents for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS. These Pumps are made in every possible variety and suitable for every purpose in which Steam Pumps can be applied.
Also, BLOWERS for Oil Refineries and other purposes.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT,
BISSELL & CO.'S
NEW LOW DOWN GRATE,
With Patent Cold Air Box,
The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it.
Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article.
BISSELL & CO.,
235 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL BRASSES,
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
BABBIT'S METAL made and kept on hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of John M. Cooper's IMPROVED BALANCE WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
Office and Foundry—889 Penn street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Meissner, Marshall & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST
FUEL SAVING AND SMOKELESS
PATENT FURNACES.
OVER 150 ARE NOW IN OPERATION,
For all sorts of purposes around Pittsburgh,
SAVING ONE-HALF OF FUEL EXPENSES
Screenings burns with equal advantages as lump coal.
Address No. 25 VINE ST., or FRANKLIN FOUNDRY, Nineteenth street, Pittsburgh.

LIVINGSTON & CO., IRON FOUNDERS,
Manufacturers of Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty). Loose Joint Butts Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware, always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny city. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SMITH & PORTER,
LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS.
CITY OFFICE:
NO. 98 WATER STREET

WM. HOLMES.................JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.;
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID
ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and
AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward,
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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRES, &c. &c.
93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
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BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
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GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham, Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER
Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, The T and most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.
Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. E. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors.

Prevention of Scale in Steam Boilers.
Having been appointed Agents for the American Anti Incrustation Company, of Philadelphia, we are now prepared to attach their IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS for the above purpose, and guarantee satisfactory results.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third avenue.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)
COR. WOOD AND FOURTH AVENUE,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER
AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.
☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.
Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS,
OF THE
Central Railroad of Iowa, at 95.
FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.'S,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 20, 1870.

There is reason to believe that bank notes redeemable in gold will soon begin to form a feature in the currency. The first gold note bank organized under the recent law, was the Kidder National Bank, of Boston, which received on last Monday the certificate authorizing it to commence business. Another specie-paying bank has been authorized at Mobile, and the probability is that within a year such banks will be organized in every port of the United States which has any considerable foreign trade. The money transactions of importers will be done chiefly through these banks, and the issue of their notes redeemable in specie will have the effect of an increase of cash gold in the market, and eventually have an influence to reduce the premium on gold. If these notes were available for the payment of duties, as there is no reason why they should not be, the influence they would exercise in the direction of a lower price for gold would be very important. Several gold note banks are being organized in the Pacific States, and in the States and Territories west of the Missouri river, but there is no probability of such banks being started very soon in any of these interior States.

A great many new banks on a currency basis under the recent $54,000,000 act, are being organized, and there are now 200 applications on file from newly organized banks for certificates authorizing them to begin business and receive circulation. The average circulation of the present national banks is about $200,000. If all these 200 applicants shall receive authority to begin business and should call for the average amount of the circulation, and require the redemption of a similar amount of 3 per cent. certificates; and if the present applicants were all authorized to begin business, they would probably require $40,000,000 of United States bonds to deposit with the Treasurer to secure their circulation.

—The drain of currency to the West, and the drain of gold to Europe, is beginning to have its effect in tightening the money market in New York, and as both processes are in active operation with no probability of cessation very soon, the prospect favors a very stringent money market there within the next two weeks, in which case railroad stocks are likely to decline.

—The chief feature of Wall Street to-day is the Gold market, which has been feverish and weak, with active and large transactions. Before the formal opening of the Room sales were made as high as 116¼, since which time the market has been weak, the prices declining to 115⅝, on the cable news that the Prussians had achieved a signal victory over the French under Marshal Bazaine. Coming concurrently with this news was the reported advance in London of Five-twenties to 89, the highest point reached since the outbreak of hostilities.

—The bond market has been dull and firm, the only changes being a rise of ¼ per cent. on Sixty-eights and Ten-forties, and a decline of ½ on Currency Sixes. Eighty ones were steady at 114¼. Sixty-twos 112½, Sixty-fours 111, old Sixty-fives 111⅜, and Sixty-fives, new, and Sixty-sevens 110.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

U. S. Sixes, 1881, reg.	114¼@115
U. S. Sixes, 1881, cpn	114½@114¾
U. S. Five-twenties, '62, reg.	111 @111½
U. S. Five-twenties, '62 cpn	112⅜@112⅝
U. S. Five-twenties, '64, cpn	111 @111½
U. S. Five-twenties, '65, cpn	111⅜@111⅝
U. S. Five-twenties, '65, new cpn	110 @110¼
U. S. Five-twenties, '67, cpn	110 @110¼
U. S. Five-twenties, '68, cpn	110⅛@110⅜
U. S. Ten-forties, reg	105½@105¾
U. S. Ten-forties, cou	108⅛@108⅜
U. S. Currency Sixes	112 @112¼

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	114½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	111⅜
U. S. 10-40s	108¼
5-20s, January and July, 1865	110
5-20s, January and July, 1867	110
5-20s, January and July, 1868	110¼
Union Pacific Railway	87½
Central Pacific Railway	92½
Currency Pacifics	111¾

—Dealings in the New York stock market have been confined to a few of the more prominent shares, though there has been little interest manifested in the market this afternoon. Prices, however, are generally firmer. New York Central and Lake Shore, which are the most active stocks on the list, having advanced to the highest figures of the day. The first named sold up to 94½ for stock, and 89¾ for scrip; Lake Shore rising from 91 to 91½. Rock Island and the St. Paul stocks were lightly dealt in. In the miscellaneous list transactions were unusually limited, the express shares having been neglected.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

August 20, 1870.	10:30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Cent'l & Hudson	94	93¾	93⅝	93¾	93⅞	94¼	
Do Scrip	89¾	89⅝	89⅝	89¾	89⅝	90	
Erie	22	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22¼	22¼	
Reading	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	
Harlem		131¾		131¾			
Michigan Cent'l		118		118			
Lake Shore	91⅛	91	90⅞	91	91½	91½	
Illinois Central		135½		135½			
Cleve. & Pitts		104½		104			
Chicago & N. W.	82	81⅝	81½	81¾	81¾	81¾	
Do preferred	85⅛	85⅛	85	85	85⅛	85⅛	
Rock Island	113⅛	113⅛	113	112⅞	113	113⅛	
St. Paul	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	
Do preferred	76⅛	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	
Wabash		51		50¾			
Do preferred		75¾		75			
Fort Wayne		94		93¾			
Ohio & Miss	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	33⅜	33⅜	
Chi. & Alton		113		113			
Do. preferred		113		113			
B. H and Erie		3⅜		3⅜			
N. J. Central							
Canton		60¼		60¼			
W. U. Tel		34⅜		34⅜			
Quicksilver		4⅝		4⅝			
Pacific Mail	38	37⅞	38	38⅛	38⅜	38⅜	
Adams Express		65		65⅛			
Wells Fargo		13⅝		13⅝			
American		42⅛		42⅛			
United States		43		43			
Gold	115⅝	115⅜	115⅜	115⅛	115⅜	114¾	

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
Central & Hudson	93⅞	94¼	⅜	...
N. Y. Central scrip	89¾	90	¼	...
Erie	22⅛	22¼	⅛	...
Reading	95⅛	95⅝	½	...
Harlem	131	131¾	¾	...
Illinois Central	135	135½	½	...
Lake Shore	90¾	91½	¾	...
Cleve. and Pitts	104½	104	...	½
Northwestern	81⅝	81¾	⅛	...
Do. preferred	84⅞	85⅛	¼	...
Rock Island	112⅝	113⅛	½	...
St. Paul	59⅝	59⅞	¼	...
Do. preferred	76⅛	76⅜	¼	...
Wabash	50⅝	50¾	⅛	...
Do. preferred	75	75	...	...
Fort Wayne	93¼	93¾	½	...
Ohio and Miss	33⅝	33⅜	...	¼
Pacific Mail	37⅝	38⅜	¾	...
Adams Express	67½	65½	...	2
Gold	116⅛	114¾	...	1⅜

—At the Philadelphia Stock Exchange to-day Reading Railroad was quiet; sales at 47 81@47 97, b. o. Pennsylvania sold at 58¼. North Pennsylvania at 41½, and Philadelphia and Erie at 26¾@27, b. o.

In Canal shares there were sales of Lehigh at 33¾@33⅞.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Board every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY EVENING, August 20, 1870.

REMARKS.—The market generally speaking was devoid of anything that was new or interesting. The demand continues restricted principally to the wants of the local trade. Buyers are inclined to be shy, purchasing merely sufficient to meet their current wants. This, however, has been the situation of the market for some days. Speculators have not made such a good thing out of the European war as was expected. The great advance that was predicted before the war has turned out like many others—merely imaginative, and in many cases the originators will have to pay pretty costly for the movement. The advance in the leading articles was not sustained. Flour—The market was steady with a fair jobbing demand, and rates that were current some days since would answer on this occasion. The general impression at least among buyers, is that prices have reached the top figure, and that there will soon be a reaction in their favor. The leading houses have a good stock of choice brands on hand. The mills are in a healthy condition, so far as having a good stock of wheat on hand; they are all running to their full capacity, manufacturing a superior article of flour, and doing a good local business, and shipping a fair amount to the East. The following are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted.

ASHES—The market continues to be well supplied. The rates have undergone no change. The leading houses are well supplied. We are noted sales at the following: Soda Ash—Common, 48 ℘ cent., 3¾c; refined 35 ℘ cent., 3¾@4c. Potash 7@7½c. Pearls 9@9½c ℘ lb.

APPLES—The receipts continue large. Since our last, 342 bbls were received. Prices weak and tending downward. We are reported sales at $2 00@3 00@3 50 ℘ bbl.

PEACHES—Are almost a drug in the market, particularly those of inferior quality. Medium to good sell readily at $2 00@2 50; inferior can be bought at $1 00.

PEANUTS—The market was firm with a good demand; sales were reported at 8@8½c ℘ lb.

FEATHERS—The market has been quiet for some time with sales to the trade at 80@85c ℘ lb.

TALLOW—The market was not an active one. The sales were confined to limited parcels. City rendered 8¾@9c; country 8½@8¾c ℘ lb.

CHEESE—The market was firmer since our last, 350 barrels being received. We quote sales Ohio factory 13@13½c; Goshen 14@14½; sweitzer 18@19c ℘ lb.

WOODEN WARE—The following are the store rates: Pails, 2-hoop ℘ doz $2 50; do 3-hoop ℘ doz $2 75; tubs, No. 1 3-hoop ℘ doz $11 00; do No. 2 ℘ doz $9 50; do No. 3 2-hoop $8 50; zinc wash boards ℘ doz $2 75.

FEED—We have no change to note. There is a moderate trade demand, and sales are reported at the following: Bran, $1 00; shorts, $1 50; shipstuffs, $1 10, and middlings, $1 80 ℘ bush. The supply keeps pace with the demand.

FISH—We have nothing new to furnish our readers. The demand was fair and sales were regular to the trade as follows: Mackerel No 1 at $28@29 ℘ barrel; No 2 large $16; No 3 large $13; No. 3 medium $11; in half bbls 50 cents additional. In kitts—No 1 $3; No 2 $2 25; No 3 $1 75. Lake herring $4 10; White fish $8 50. Baltimore herring $7 75. Codfish $5 ℘ cwt.

GROCERIES—We have nothing new to note. The demand was fair for the season and a good business was transacted at the following:

SUGARS—Crushed, powdered and granulated 14½c; A coffee 14c; B coffee 13¾c; extra 13½c; Porto Rico, 11c for fair; 12c for choice.

COFFEES—Steady; choice 23c; fancy 23c; Java 27½c.

RAW SUGARS—Orleans 11@12c; Cuba 10¾@11¼c; Havana, in boxes, 11¼@12¼c; Molasses sugars 9¾@11½c, being an advance of ¼c ℘ lb.

SYRUPS—Prices advanced 5c ℘ gallon; Havemyer & Elder's, 90c; white honey drips, 80c; silver drips, 70c; Golden 65c; amber and lower grades 40, 50@60c ℘ gal.

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans at 85@90c; Porto Rico 70@75c per gallon.

BACON & PROVISIONS—We can report as good business doing, with regular sales at the following: We continue to quote: Shoulders, plain, in quantity 14½c; jobbing lots 15@15¼c; Sugar Cured do 16¾@17c; Sugar cured Hams, 25@26c; Sides, ribbed, 17½@17¾c.; Clear 18½c.; Breakfast Bacon, 20@21c; Dried Beef, canvassed S. C., 25½c; Mess Pork, $31.

LARD—In tierces, pressed, 18c; half barrels and kegs, 19c ℘ lb.

BUTTER—The receipts have largely increased since our last; 59 packages were received. Prices are weak and tending downward. Strictly prime qualities fresh roll sold at 25@28c; inferior lots not wanted.

BROOM CORN—We are reported a dull market. Prices weak but no lower. Sales were made at 12@13c ℘ lb.

FRUITS—In moderate demand; sales Prunes at 12½c; currants 13½c; layer raisins $4 50 ℘ box; Valencia raisins 16@18c ℘ pound.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼-lb cans, $1 75 ℘ dozen; ½-lb cans $3 25; 1 lb cans, $6 00 per dozen.

COOPERAGE—The market was without any special change; sales were reported at $1 90@1 95 ℘ bbl.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen case at $7 00.

LIME—We can report a fair jobbing demand. Cleveland white $2 25; eastern $1 75 ℘ bbl. Market well supplied.

EGGS—The demand is improving. We can report sales of fresh eggs at 17@18c ℘ dozen. Old stock is not saleable at any price.

CEMENT—Sales of Phoenix Hydraulic at $2 50@2 75 ℘ bbl; Louisville $3 00@3 50 ℘ bbl.

CHICKENS—The market is well supplied with both old and young chickens, the latter bringing from 50 to 60c per pair.

SODA—In kegs 6c; boxes, assorted papers, 7½c; sal soda, 3½c.

PEARL BARLEY—Sales of No. 4 at 5½c ℘ lb; No. 3 5¾c; No. 1 6¾c; oatmeal A and B, ℘ barrel 200 lbs $10; half barrels of 100 lbs at $5 50.

GRAIN—The market was steady but not very active. The receipts are steadily increasing, since our last the following being received: Oats 1,098 sacks; rye 293 sacks; barley 301 sacks; corn 2,198 sacks; wheat 330 sacks. The mills are the principle operators in wheat at the following: Red winter $1 25@1 30; white $1 30@1 35; new wheat is arriving and brings good prices. Oats—Prices very unsettled, sales of new being reported at 43@45c, old 52@53c, the future of oats being very uncertain. Corn dull; there is but little wanted; we quote shelled nominally at 88@90c from first hands; 93@95c from store. Rye—Some lots of new was reported at 85c from first hands; old 90c; the stock in the market is a small one. Barley—There was nothing done; the season is drawing near for active operations; we quote nominally at $1@1 10 for new.

POTATOES—The market was dull; the supply exceeds the demand; prices weak and tending downward, with sales at $2, $2 25@2 50 ℘ bbl; sales of sweet potatoes at $6 50@7 00 ℘ bbl.

SEEDS—The market was inactive; nothing doing in timothy or clover. Flaxseed is also dull notwithstanding the receipts were light. We quote nominally at $2 15@2 20 per bush.

CANDLES—We have no change to note. Sales were reported in a regular way at the following: Mould 12½c, star 20c; and stearline 18@19c ℘ lb.

BEESWAX—The market contains a fair supply. We can report regular sales at 38@40c ℘ lb.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE—Sales Hummel's $4 25 gross.

LARD OIL—The demand continues good, and sales are regularly made at the following figures: Pittsburgh No 1 extra $1 17@1 20, No 2 at 85@90c per gallon. Chicago and Cincinnati extra No 1 $1 25, and pure No 2, 90c per gallon.

HUSKS—Are selling in a regular way at 3@3½c ℘ lb.

FLOUR—The market since our last has presented nothing very new. The receipts since our last were 300 barrels. The stock on hand is ample for all ordinary purposes, and holders are not disposed to lower their figures to effect sales, nor will purchasers take more than they really need for immediate use. We quote: Mills: *** Green brand, $8 80 per bbl; in sacks, $8 50; **, blue brand, bbls $8 10; sacks $7 80; *, red brand, bbls $7 40, sks $7 10; Scioto Mills, bbls $7 10; sks $6 80; National $8; Pan Handle $7 50; Palmetto $7 25. Rye flour firm, quiet and unchanged; sales in bbls at $6 80; in sacks $6 50. The trade is moderately good, still the general belief is that prices are bound to come down, hence not a single pound beyond the actual requirements of the house is purchased, the end is not yet.

ONIONS—The new crop is arriving freely, and sales are made readily at $3 00@3 50 ℘ bbl.

BROOMS—We have no change to note. There was a fair jobbing demand from store at the following: Fancy $5 50 ℘ doz; No 1 $1 50; No 2 $4 00; No 3 $3 50; common $2 50@3 00.

CORN MEAL—The market was quiet, with but little doing. Sales are made in a limited way at $1@1 05 ℘ bush.

HAY—The market continues to be well supplied with wagon hay. Sales were made at a variety of prices; choice lots ranged from $12@16; inferior lots sold at various prices.

DRIED FRUIT—The stock on hand is not a large one. Peaches are selling in a small way at, quarters, 6@7c; halves, 9@10c. Apples 5@6c. the supply was upwith the demand.

SOAP—Sales Babbitt's 11c; Oakley's, 10¼c; chemical olive, 6c; rosin, No. 1, 6c.

WHISKY—Has declined slightly, and we quote: Proof whisky $1 15, and highwines $1 00 ℘ gallon; prices of old whisky are governed by the age and quality.

STARCH—Market steady; sales of pearl at 6½c; satin gloss 11½c, and corn starch 12c ℘ lb.

SALT—The supply exceeds the demand; we report sales by the car load at $1 65@1 75 ℘ bbl; sales from store were made at the usual advance.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania $8 00 ℘ case, other brands sold at $6 00@7 00 ℘ case.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, August 22, 1870.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per river & R.	Exports per Penn. C. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, August 15	2,922	......	3,120
Tuesday, August 16	2,538	901	3,006
Wednesday, August 17	3,745	1,000	3,228
Thursday, August 18	2,150	......	4,072
Friday, August 19	3,510	926	3,124
Saturday, August 20	3,675	......	2,954
Total for week	18,479	2,827	20,504
Since Jan. 1	677,618	91,282	321,595
To August 20, 1870	696,087	94,109	342,099
Same time 1869	523,495	78,381	265,577
Same time 1868	744,388	109,960	316,838

BUSINESS.

The receipts continue in a very unsettled state, dealers being wide apart in their views. Still, taken as a whole, the sales show a liberal amount of transactions in the raw material. The fact is, holders of crude have pretty much made up their minds that the present figures are about as low as they intend to take, and are not inclined to make any further concessions in order to effect sales. The general impression is that oil at 9c ℘ gallon is not a very extravagant price. The week's sales were 50,500 barrels of crude, and 14,500 barrels of refined.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts for the past two weeks from all points by river and rail:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	10,800	18,469

Showing an increase of 7,679 barrels.

The crude receipts from all points for the past six years, by river and rail, were as follows:

From January 1st to August 20th, 1870	696,097
Same time 1869	523,496
Same time 1868	744,388
Same time 1867	654,086
Same time 1866	705,155
Same time 1865	395,924

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The exports of refined East for the past two weeks were as follows:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	1,008	2,827
Allegheny Valley Railroad	19,375	20,504
Total	20,383	23,331

Exports of refined oil East for the past two years, from January 1st to August 20, 1870, were as follows:

	Last year.	This year.
Per Pennsylvania Railroad	78,381	94,109
Per Allegheny Valley R. R.	265,577	342,099
Total	343,958	436,208

SALES.

The following are the sales of crude and refined for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, bbls	61,300	50,500
Refined, bbls	11,000	14,500
Total	72,300	65,000

SATURDAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

The market was largely excited. Dealers were anxious to invest at a material advance on the previous days figures.

CRUDE.

We are reported sales to the extent of 21,400 barrels at the following:

1,400 bbls, S. O., August	9¼c
1,000 bbls, S. O., August	9¼c
1,000 bbls, S. O., in 90 days	9¼c
5,000 bbls, S. O., all year	9½c
1,000 bbls, S. O., all year	9¾c
1,000 bbls, S. O., all year	9¾c
1,000 bbls, S. O., all year	9¾c
5,000 bbls, S. O., all year	9⅝c
5,000 bbls, S. O., all year	9¾c
21,400 barrels.	

REFINED.

The market was equally excited, holders firm and demanding an advance. The sales of oil show pretty conclusively that the Prussians are ahead. We note as follows, 12,000 bbls, viz.:

2,000 bbls August	24½c
5,000 bbls August	25c
5,000 bbls August	25c

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, August 20.—The *Herald* says: There was no important change in prices upon the Creek this morning, but during the day a firmer feeling was observable upon the Upper Creek, occasioned principally by an extra local demand for refiners stocks, and buyers were offering from 5 to 10 cents above their bids of the night previous.

SALES.

500 bbls upper creek	$3 05
2,000 bbls upper creek	3 00
1,500 bbls upper creek	2 96
500 bbls upper creek	2 95
500 bbls upper creek	2 99
1,000 bbls lower creek	3 05
500 bbls lower creek	3 06
500 bbls lower creek	3 10

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 20—Closing 19th.—Business. Crude—Friday the market well met the wants of trade; sales to-day have been for small parcels to refiners, with no change in prices. We quote at 12c, with 2,000 bbls sold in lots at this figure; crude for shipping order meets with little attention at 16@16½c. Philadelphia delivery: There is a little steadier feeling and more animation in the market; sales 1,000 bbls refined S. W. for August at 23¾c, closing at 23¾@23⅞c; 2,500 bbls do for September at 24c; 1,500 bbls do for August at 23⅞c; 3,000 bbls do for September at 23¾c, and 1,500 bbls do for October at 23¾c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 20.—Market quiet and firm at $3 10.

ROUSEVILLE, August 20.—Market firm; offering $3 10; asking $3 15.

OIL CITY, August 20.—The market is extremely quiet, with sales last evening at $3 10@3 15 on lower creek, and these figures are the nominal quotations for this morning. Oil City delivery $3 40@3 45.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—Market firm at 23c; straw white 24c; crude 11c.

SHAMBURG, August 20.—Market unsettled at $2 90@3 05 on road.

[Atlantic and Pacific Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—August 24¼c; September to December 24¾c bid. Crude 11¾@11½c. Market strong.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Refined, spot, 25c; 25¼c asked. Crude firm at 12½c. Refined sold at 25c for August; 500 bbls sold at Philadelphia, for September, at 24½c.

PLEASANTVILLE, August 20.—Market quiet with a fair demand to fill shorts at $2 55@2 60. Weather cloudy and cooler.

ROUSEVILLE, August 20.—Offering $3 10; asking $3 15; more buyers than sellers. Market firm.

TIDIOUTE, August 20.—Market firm with a good inquiry at $3 00.

Crude Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

O C & A V R R to Fisher Bros, 518 bbls crude oil; Reymer Bros, 2 bbls lub'g oil; O C & A V R R to F A Bates, 808 do crude; J B Barbour to E L Goodwin, 222 do do; O C & A V R R to Lockhart Frew & Co, 610 do do; Philadelphia and R Oil Co to Jas Wilkins, 148 do do; O C & A R R to Fisher Bros, 296 do do; L W Young to Waring & King, 222 do do; P Hutchinson to Tarentum Oil Works, 456 do do; L W Young to Penn Oil Works, 154 do do; B S Duncan to Penn Oil Works, 160 do do; L W Young to Waring & King 302 do do; T Hackett to Tack Bros, 74 do do; D C Herbst to F A Bates, 180 do do.

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

Lyons & Co, 490 bbls to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co, 605 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Forsyth Bros, 444 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
M. Kochler & Co, 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, F & co, 96 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Company, 513 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Livingston & Bro, 250 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Fulton, Marvin & Co, 212 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co, Philadelphia.
J M Reiter 212 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
B W Morgan, 141 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
National Refining Co, 156 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Fawcett, Logan & Co, 250 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Total shipments Refined for the day ...... 3,869 bbls.
No shipments west.

Crude Oil Received by Rail.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Fisher Bros	518	Reymer & Bro	2
F A Bates	808	E L Goodwin	222
Lockhart Frew & Co.	610	James Wilkins	148
Fisher Bros	296	Waring & King	222
Tarentum Oil Works	456	Penn Oil Works	154
Penn Oil Works	160	Waring & King	302
Tack Bros	74	F A Bates	180
Total			3,652

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, August 20, 1870.

General Remarks.

The run of cattle was fair for the last end of the week, though not so heavy as in the first part. The prices received were about the same as given in our last quotations. The weather has been most delightful, the long continued heat having given way to cool, bracing breezes, which render outdoor business was pleasant and agreeable. Between buying and selling stock, discussing the war news, and an occasional well-contested match game of billiards the permanent and temporary residents in the vicinity of the yards manage to while away the time in a most agreeable way.

The following were the number of cars of cattle, hogs, sheep, &c., received during the week:

	Cars.		Cars.
Cattle	230	Sheep	110
Hogs	86	Horses	18
Mules	2		
Total			446

The closing rate for cattle may be fairly given as follows:

Extra 1,200 to 1,500 steers	$7 50@7 75
Good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200	7 00@7 25
Common to Medium, 1,000 to 1,100	6 25@6 75
Bulls, Stags and Cows, 800 to 1,500	5 25@5 75
Stock Steers, 800 to 1,000	4 50@5 50

SALES.

Below will be found the sales of the last three days in the week, made by leading dealers. There were a number of miscellaneous sales which we could not procure:

Cattle.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & Co	Knox	20	20,130	6 12
Holmes, L & Co	Berry	10	8,090	4 87
Holmes, L & Co	Duffy	22	18,300	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	Lamb	20	16,850	4 87
Holmes, L & Co	Klemmens & A	17	17,450	6 75
Holmes, L & Co	Rudy	50	36,010	4 75
Holmes, L & Co	Markins	41	38,460	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	Lamb	3	2,050	4 87
Holmes, L & Co	Swan	7	5,040	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	B Maynes	24	18,140	4 70
Holmes, L & Co	Swiggert	14	13,910	5 85
Holmes, L & Co	Swiggert	4	2,660	4 75
Holmes, L & Co	Wheeler & Co	18	19,500	7 00
Holmes, L & Co	Wheeler & Co	21	17,750	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	Klemmens & A	18	19,960	6 12
Holmes, L & Co	Swiggert	4	3,630	6 10
Holmes, L & Co	Evans	8	7,070	5 60
Holmes, L & Co	Evans	34	31,500	5 63
Holmes, L & Co	Baker	52	34,770	55
Holmes, L & Co	Baker	2	1,620	5 20
Holmes, L & Co	Kurtz	2	1,850	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	E Yohn	2	1,800	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	Buckwalter	40	35,720	5 60
Holmes, L & Co	Buckwalter	2	2,030	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	Swan	59	54,830	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	Wimer	17	11,600	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	J Hunter	3	2,150	4 00
Hedges & Taylor	Jeremiah Roth	20	18,100	6 25
Hedges & Taylor	C Q Briggs	18	21,026	7 87
Hedges & Taylor	Biddle	15	14,650	6 50
Hedges & Taylor	Biddle	1	950	5 00
Hedges & Taylor	Biddle	1	1,000	3 75
Hedges & Taylor	Rambow & Co	70	56,180	6 00
Hedges & Taylor	C Q Briggs	54	53,200	6 00
Hedges & Taylor	Clemmens & A	18	18,450	6 00
Hedges & Taylor	Clemmens & A	1	1,230	4 00
Hedges & Taylor	Jno S McAll	19	18,580	6 62
Hedges & Taylor	Clemmens & A	17	19,120	7 00
Hedges & Taylor	Clemmens & A	7	℘ head	39 00
S Smith	D Diller	46	42,140	$6 00
S Smith	E Yond	27	19,480	5 48
Hazlewood & B	Buckwalter	27	19,200	4 90
Hazlewood & B	Shreiner	24	20,940	5 40
Hazlewood & B	Geo Marks	26	15,300	4 12
Hazlewood & B	Geo Marks	1 b	750	4 00
Hazlewood & B	Q Baxer	41	38,680	6 18
Hazlewood & B	Wm Duffey	2	1,560	5 75
Hazlewood & B	R Mayne	50	39,050	5 12
Hazlewood & B	A Kauffman	24	19,900	5 37
Hazlewood & B	S Wiggert	41	35,800	5 87
Hazlewood & B	A Martz	92	81,050	5 60
Hazlewood & B	R Mains	21	15,790	5 25
Hazlewood & B	R Mains	1	990	4 00

Hogs.

The run of hogs was rather light, and in consequence prices were well maintained. Mr. John G. Imhoff, weighmaster, reports the following as the number weighed by him during the week:

Monday	677	Tuesday	199
Wednesday	570	Thursday	607
Friday	1,476	Saturday	580
Total			4,109

The state of the market may be summed up as follows:

Extra Philadelphia, $10@10 20; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $9 75@10 00; good to prime New York, 180 to 220, $8 60@9 75.

SALES.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & Co	Veotler & B	228	46,210	9 80
Holmes, L & Co	E Smith	53	12,410	9 60
Holmes, L & Co	E Smith	58	14,120	9 45
Holmes, L & Co	Veotler & B	198	47,980	9 45
Holmes, L & Co	Williams	2	480	6 50
Holmes, L & Co	E Smith	47	10,760	9 45
Holmes, L & Co	E Smith	40	10,440	9 45
Holmes, L & Co	Veoder & B	50	15,690	10 25
Holmes, L & Co	A Watson	24	11,650	9 80
Holmes, L & Co	Voeter & B	332	87,870	10 20
Orr & Williams	H G Imhoff	80	21,750	10 20
Orr & Williams	Wm Newport	7	1,950	9 00
Orr & Williams	Wm Newport	66	14,790	9 50
Orr & Williams	Wm Newport	26	4,940	9 30
Orr & Williams	Nelson	2	220	10 00
Orr & Williams	Tillbrook	1	115	10 00
Orr & Williams	Voeter & B	134	36,800	10 12
Orr & Williams	Voeter & B	284	32,600	10 15
S Smith	W Newport	11	2,770	9 75
S Smith	W Newport	29	6,540	9 75
Hedges & Taylor	Voeter & B	45	11,000	9 75
Hedges & Taylor	W Hedges	3	580	9 35

Sheep.

The run of sheep was unusually heavy and there was a decline in prices, mostly on common grades. Heavy purchases were made for the eastern market. The following may be taken as the correct ruling of the market at its close to-day: Extra, 100 to 110 lbs, $5 00@5 25; good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 75@5 00; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 00@4 25; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 50@4 00.

Weighmaster Howland reports the number weighed by him for the week as follow:

Monday	2,050	Thursday	3,454
Tuesday	4,086	Friday	648
Wednesday	8,533	Saturday	370
Total			19,141

SALES.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price
Hedges & Taylor	Morris Rembow	211	18,490	4 25
Hedges & Taylor	Ludwick	202	17,170	4 60
Hedges & Taylor	Ludwick	193	15,930	4 60
Hedges & Taylor	Ludwick	208	15,920	4 62
Hedges & Taylor	Aull & Meyers	112	7,770	4 00
Hedges & Taylor	Deitrick & Co	240	18,570	4 35
S Smith	J Pearce	43	℘ head	3 12½
S Smith	Pidcock & Co	401	30,800	4 40
S Smith	Pidcock & Co	198	16,030	4 33
S Smith	Pidcock & Co	112	7,870	3 75
S Smith	Pidcock & Co	46	3,470	4 00
S Smith	J Loyd	207	15,130	2 40
S Smith	J Loyd	2	℘ head	3 06
S Smith	H Deitrich	105	7,480	4 50
S Smith	Aull & Myres	200	10,260	4 60
S Smith	Aull & Myers	24	1,850	4 50
Orr & Williams	J Pearce	180	13,330	$4 31
Orr & Williams	Aull & Myers	210	14,970	4 30
Hazlewood & B	Pidcock & E	205	15,180	4 30
Hazlewood & B	Pidcock & E	516	41,120	5 00
Hazlewood & B	Bailey	297	23,950	4 50
Hazlewood & B	E H Davis	244	17,610	4 10
Hazlewood & B	S Pancost	288	16,780	4 15
Hazlewood & B	E H Davis	105	7,530	4 00
Hazlewood & B	J Aull	111	7,510	3 65
Hazlewood & B	Dockwatter	224	17,200	4 25
Holmes, L & Co	Pidcock & E	499	43,160	4 65
Holmes, L & Co	Pidcock & E	163	12,660	4 25
Holmes, L & Co	E H Davis	202	14,990	3 75
Holmes, L & Co	E H Davis	126	8,650	3 80
Holmes, L & Co	Budham	225	15,920	3 55
Holmes, L & Co	J C Lloyd (9ks)	11	℘ head	3 50
Holmes, L & Co	Pidcock & E	216	16,680	4 60
Holmes, L & Co	W Hill	231	16,640	3 75
Holmes, L & Co	Pidcock & E	211	17,050	4 35
Holmes, L & Co	Pidcock & E	190	17,680	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	Bradham	226	17,040	4 00
Holmes, L & Co	Ludwig	447	33,080	4 75
Holmes, L & Co	W Hill	208	18,870	4 50

Horses and Mules.

No sales of horses or mules were reported. A few cars were shipped East.

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

August 20.—Wool—The demand for domestic has been moderately active, but business has been restricted somewhat by the increased pretensions of holders. California wool of good quality, is particularly active at full prices. Choice Western fleece, such as XX Ohio and Pennsylvania, cannot be had to any extent below 52 cents, and, as a consequence, manufacturers are looking after cheaper kinds, such as extra pulled, which has been purchased so freely as to give the market a firmer tone. Foreign remains quiet, the fall in gold having the effect to widen the breach between buyers and sellers. The sales comprise 400,000 lbs domestic, including 100,000 X and XX Ohio fleece at 48@52c; 50,000 lbs State, Indiana and Wisconsin, 43@46c; 20,000 lbs State and Michigan, 44@47c; 5,000 lbs Noils, on private terms; 75,000 lbs pulled at 38@42 for super and extra; 8,000 lbs lambs pulled at 38c; 20,000 lbs Texas at 20@31c; 5,000 lbs do extra do at 32@35c; 150,000 lbs Spring clip California at 25@30c, with small lots at 32@33c; 15,000 lbs Mexican, 16@17½c; and 10,000 lbs Mestiza pulled, on private terms. By auction, 43 bales spring clip California sold at 25@27½c, cash.—*Commercial List.*

PHILADELPHIA.

August 20.—Wool—The market continues very firm for tub and medium, but fine has not attracted much attention. Holders seem to have settled down upon the conviction that the great conflict is not going to be quite so "sharp, short, and decisive" as many were inclined to believe it would, immediately after the recent heavy clash of arms on the Rhine. Hence, until the chances of war shall be more clearly defined, both buyers and sellers are disposed to move cautiously, with the consequence of a rather moderate volume of trade. The sales comprise:

2,000 lbs Ohio XXX at	53c
16,000 lbs Ohio XXX	52½c
9,000 lbs Ohio XX	51c
10,000 lbs Ohio XX	50c
5,000 lbs Ohio XX	49c
10,000 lbs Ohio X	48c
15,000 lbs Ohio X	47c
4,000 lbs Ohio 3-4 blood	49c
3,000 lbs Ohio 3-8 blood	50c
3,000 lbs Ohio 1-4 and 1 2 blood	50c
10,000 lbs Ohio 1-2 blood	49c
5,000 lbs do do	50c
6,000 lbs Ohio 1-4 blood	49c
8,000 lbs Ohio medium	49½c
500 lbs Long Island Fleece	45c
3,000 lbs California scoured	54c
8,000 lbs tub scoured	54c
22,000 lbs tub	53c
3,000 lbs tub, Western	52½c
24,000 lbs tub, Western	53c
15,000 lbs tub	52@53c

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—Cotton quiet but firm; middlings 17¾c; sales 1,000 bales; net receipts 39 bales; stock 32,717 bales.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 114⅞@115.

NEW YORK, August 20—P. M.

WALL STREET

Was feverish at the opening this morning under war advices, but it afterwards became dull until late in the afternoon, when extravagant reports were circulated of a Prussian advance to the walls of Paris and great disasters to the French army.

GOLD

Opened at 116¼, but fell to 115⅝ on the war news; subsequently became slightly firmer at 115¾, declined again to 114¾, recovered to 115, and closed 114⅞@115. Carrying rates were 1@2 per cent., and for borrowers 1-64 per cent. Clearances $55,667,000.

MONEY.

The money market has ruled easy but steady at 4@6 per cent. on call.

BANK STATEMENT.

Unfavorable, showing a heavy loss in deposits, and the reserve lessened $4,588,238.

Loans	$275,772,932	Decrease	$2,874,937
Specie	20,734,346	Decrease	3,370,958
Circulation	32,839,567	Decrease	69,609
Deposits	205,831,318	Decrease	9,543,176
Legal Tenders	50,353,286	Decrease	1,622,976

STERLING EXCHANGE

Dull at 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS

Dull but lower, the advance in the foreign markets being offset by the decline in gold. 5 P. M. quotations—Coupons of 1881, 114½; 1862, 112⅜; 1864, 111; 1865, 111⅜; new, 109⅞; 1867, 110; 1868, 110⅛; 10-40s, 108¼; currencies, 111¾.

STATE SECURITIES

Dull. New Tennessees, 60¾; old Louisianas, 63; new Louisianas, 63½; old North Carolinas, 52; new North Carolinas, 31; Missouris, 90¼.

STOCKS

Opened firm, but soon ruled dull. A decline of ¼@1 per cent. followed on New York Central, Lake Shore, Rhode Island, Hudson, and St. Paul. Afterwards there was a reaction, and the markets closed on express stocks dull; Pacifics, steady; Union stock 25¼; land grants 71; first mortgage 82½; Central 87¾. Closing quotations—Canton 60; Lake Shore 92¼; Cumberland 46; Illinois 135¼; Western Union Telegraph 34; Pittsburg 105½; Quicksilver 4½; new preferred 85¼; Mariposa 5; Rhode Island 113½; Rhode Island preferred 65½; Indiana Central 101¼; Adams Express 65½; St. Paul 60¼; Wells-Fargo 13½; Wabash 51¼; American Express 42½; Wabash preferred 75; United States 43½; Ft. Wayne 93¾; Pacific Mail 38¼; Chicago and Alton 113; preferred 113; Ohio & Mississippi 33¾; New York Central 94¾; do scrip 90⅛; Erie 22¼; Harlem 131¾; Reading 95¼; Michigan Central 118.

Sub-treasury balance—Gold $68,193,255; currency $11,155,273.

Special shipment to-day—$550,000.

Total import of the week—$5,557,795.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 20, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—Old higher and new easier, closing at $1 04 for fresh receipts of new No 2; 96c for posted and 98¼c for old; this afternoon dull at 98@98¼c, seller September.

CORN—Easier, closing at 70¾c for No 2; this afternoon dull at 67¾c seller August; 70¾@70⅞c seller September.

OATS—Weaker and 1c lower, closing at 36¾c for No 2.

RYE—Quiet and 1@1½c lower, closing at 70½c for No 2.

BARLEY—Firm and fairly active at $1 03@1 05 for No 2.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 92c for iron bound.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; mess pork closing at $28. Lard 15½@15¾c. Dry salted shoulders 12¾c; short rib middles 15¼c.

HOGS—Active and 10@15c higher at $9 40@9 85 for fair to choice.

CATTLE—Quiet at $3 45@6 60 for common Texan to good shipping steers.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Ashes—pot quiet and steady at $6 25@6 75; pearl nominal at $9 00@9 75. Cotton firmer and higher; sales 724 bales at 19¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts of 4,880 bbls; flour dull and 5@10c lower; sales 7,000 bbls at $5 35@5 60 for superfine western and State; $5 65@6 00 for common to good extra western and State; $6 05@6 40 for good to choice do; $6 20@6 80 for common to choice white wheat western extra; $5 90@7 40 for common to choice extra St. Louis, the market closing firm and heavy. Rye flour quiet; sales of 100 bbls at $5 00@7 00. Corn meal quiet. Whisky dull; sales 100 bbls at 96½c. Receipts of wheat 87,239 bush; wheat heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 52,000 bushels at $1 15@1 20 for No 2 spring; $1 30 for winter red Illinois; $1 35@1 40 for winter red and amber western, the inside price for inferior. Rye quiet; sales 1,500 bush western at 95c. Receipts of corn 39,314 bush; corn without decided change; sales 46,000 bush at 85@89c for new mixed western. Receipts of oats 122,391 bush; oats a little firmer; sales 59,000 bush at 49@50c for western; 50@55c for Ohio and State. Coal unchanged. Leather quiet and firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light, heavy to middle weight 28@31c. Wool firm; sales 650,000 pounds at 49@52½c for domestic fleece; 20@52½c for unwashed, and 28@42c for pulled. Hay in fair demand at $85@90 for shipping. Hops unchanged. Petroleum steady, at 12c for crude; 24¾c for refined. Metals—manufactured copper steady; ingot active at advanced prices; 20½@20¾ for Baltimore; 21@21½c for lake. Pig iron irregular and in light demand at $32 50@36 for Scotch; $30@34 for American. Bar iron dull and prices unchanged at $75 for rolled English and American. Steel quiet and unchanged at 11½@11¾c gold for Russia. Nails firm at 4¾c for cut; 5½@6c for clinch; 23@28c for horseshoe. Pork lower; sales 600 bbls at $28 50 for mess; $24@28 for prime; $3@33 for prime mess, also 200 bbls for October at $28 50. Beef quiet; sales 200 bbls at $12@16 for plain mess; $16@19 for extra mess. Beef hams nominal. Tierce beef quiet at $26@28 for prime mess; $30@31 for India mess. Middles dull; sales 15 boxes at 15⅝c for long clear. Cut meats dull at 19@21c for pickled hams. Lard dull; sales 150 tierces at 16@16¼c for steam; 17@17¼c for kettle rendered. Butter firm at 20@31c for western; 24@39c for State. Cheese dull at 5@15c.

LATEST.—Flour dull and 5@10c lower. Wheat dull and nominally 1@2c lower. Rye dull and heavy at 95@97c. Oats quiet at 50@55c for new Ohio; 49@50c for old Western. Corn dull at 85@88½c for new, and steady. Cut meats unchanged. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard quiet at 16½@16¾c for good to prime steam. Eggs quiet and steady at 24@25c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Dry Goods—Distant buyers are availing themselves of the low rates of western freights, and are shipping goods to a fair extent, especially low priced fabrics. Augusta sheetings 11c; Bedford B 8¼@8½c; Great Falls 8@10½c; Massachusetts 11c; Waltham 9-4 30c; Cabot bleached 14c; do ¾ do 13c; Pepperell 6-4c do 27½c; Waltham 6-4 bleached sheetings 25c; do 8-4 do 30c; do 9-4 35c; do 10-4 do 40c; Easton A C A ticks 15c; York T do 24c; do T A A 30c; Star checks No. 2,000 are offered as low as 16½c; while 1,800 brings 16c, and 1,200 14c; Garner's glazed cambrics are reduced to 7½c; Northampton ginghams to 13½c; Coates's imported soft finish spool cotton 80c; Willimantic do 75c, and Green & Daniels's enameled 3-cord 40c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—Flour dull; family $6 00@6 25. Wheat dull and drooping; red winter $1 15@1 20 and white $1 30. Corn scarce and firm at 78@80c. Oats firm at 40c to 48c for new, and 50@56c for old. Rye 80@82c. Barley scarce and firm at $1 10@1 25. Whisky dull at 92@93c, the latter in iron bound cooperage. Mess pork dull and prices nominal at $28 50. Bulk meats held at 13@15c; no sales. Bacon in fair jobbing demand; sales of 140 hhds at 14¼c for shoulders; 17c for clear rib sides, and 17¾c. for clear sides. Sugar-cured hams 23@24½c, and dull. Lard dull at 15¾c for kettle rendered; steam, 15c. Butter unchanged at 25@30c. Eggs firm at 16@17c. Linseed oil steady at $1 02@1 03. Lard oil $1 17@1 20. Sugar steady at 12@13c. Coffee 20@24c. Cotton ¼c higher; middlings 18¼@18¾c. Tobacco unchanged, with no sales to day. Gold 115 buying. Exchange dull at ¼@1-10 discount buying. Money market unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—Tobacco steady at full prices for best grades. Cotton dull and nominal. Hemp unchanged. Rope and bagging steady and unchanged. Flour very dull and prices unchanged. Wheat heavy and 2@3c lower; No. 2 red fall $1 14@1 15; No 1 $1 20@1 23; No 2 white $1 22@1 25. Corn dull and drooping; mixed 63c; yellow 63@66c; white 75c. Oats dull and lower at 39@42c. Barley very quiet at $1@1 05 for spring. Rye dull at 69c for prime. Highwines dull and lower at 94c for iron bound. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $29@29 50. Bacon, shoulders 14½c; clear rib 17¾c; clear sides 18¾@18½c. Lard dull and nominal at 16@16½c. Cattle fairly at 5@7½c for good to choice. Hogs very firm at 8½@10c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 20.—Bagging unchanged in every respect; sales at 29½@30c. Cotton firmer and a better inquiry; middling 18c. Flour firmer and in better demand, but prices unchanged; extra family $5 75. Grain—corn lower; other grains unchanged and dull; wheat $1 25; corn 95c; oats 47c; rye 85c. Provisions firm with a better demand; mess pork $30. Lard 17c. Bacon 14⅜@17⅜@18½c; bulk 13½@16⅜@17¾c; hams, sugar-cured, 21½@23c. Whisky—raw quiet at 93@94c. Tobacco—sales 77 hhds at fail prices at $6 50@6 75 for frosted to good lugs; $15 to $16 50 for medium bright wrappers.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—Flour depressed and favors buyers. Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family, $6 25@6 75; Indiana and Ohio do, $7@7 50. Wheat very dull new Indiana $1 40@1 42. Rye 95c@$1. Corn very dull; yellow $1@1 03 for State; 98c for western; mixed 90@94c. Oats dull; new 45@52c. Provisions—small business doing; mess pork $30 75@31. Lard 16¾@17¼c. Whisky—98c for iron, and 97c for wood.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 20.—Flour dull and weak; Howard street superfine $6 00@6 25; western superfine $5 75@6 25; do extra $6 50@7 00; do family $7 00@7 50. Wheat quiet and unchanged; western red $1 40@1 45. Corn—white $1 00@1 10; yellow dull; western white 95c@$1 02; mixed western 90@95c. Oats 45@47c. Rye 80@85c. Mess pork dull at $30 50. Bacon quiet; rib sides 17¾c; clear rib 18¼c; shoulders 15½c; hams 25c. Lard dull at 17@17½c. Whisky quiet at 97c; no sales.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 20.—Grain dull and inactive, and receipts very light. No sales of wheat; market dull and nominal, $1 25 asked for No. 1 red, and $1 24 bid. Corn steady; No. 2 85c. Oats lower at 43@44½c. Petroleum strong and firm; crude $4 00 ℘ bbl; refined 20½@21c ℘ gallon.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 20.—Flour dull; choice Wisconsin $5@6. Wheat dull and lower at $1 08 for No 1, and 99½c for No 2. Oats steady at 35c for No 2. Corn and rye nominal.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 20.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; No. 3 white Wabash $1 33; amber Michigan $1 22; No. 1 red Wabash $1 24½; No. 2 do $1 23. Corn dull and nominal; no sales. Oats dull and 1c lower; No. 1 42c; No. 2 40c; Michigan 41c. Freights dull and nominal at yesterday's rates.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—Cotton firmer; held at 19c; receipts 108 bales; exports 85 bales. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn 85@95c. Oats 48@50c. Hay $24 50. Pork $31 00. Lard 17⅜@19c. Bacon weak; shoulders 15c; sides 18¼c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, August 20.—Wheat 1c lower and inactive; extra $1 48; No 1 $1 38; amber $1 28. Oats firm at 42c. Barley firm at $2 ℘ cental for No 1.

IRON MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

	August 19.
Scotch pig, according to brand	$40 00@43 00
Massillon No. 1	40 00
Massillon No. 2	39 00
Lake Superior, Nos. 1 and 2	37 00@40 00
Lake Superior, Nos. 3, 4 and 6, for car wheels	42 00
Union pig iron A No. 1	@
" " B No. 1	@
" " No. 2	@
Tuscarawas No. 1	40 00
" No. 2	39 00
" B No. 1	39 00
Salisbury Nos 1 and 2	75 00
" Nos. 3 and 4	75 00
Woodville Nos. 1 and 2	58 00
Chicago No. 1	37 00@38 00
" No. 2	36 00@37 00

NEW YORK.

August 20.—Iron—The demand for Scotch pig continues light, and prices are a little irregular. We have only to notice some small sales of Eglinton at $34 from yard, and $32 50 at dock. American has been in improved request, and the market has a better tone. There are very few parcels of No 1 on hand, and holders are not anxious to realize, except at advanced rates. We quote $32 50@34 00 for No 1, and $30 00@31 00 for No 2 ex. The sales embrace 300 tons No 1 Allentown, from second hands, at a price less than $33; 250 do No 1, part Coleraine, at $32, and 50 do, Thomas, at $33 50. Rails are in moderate demand at steady prices; 100 tons old T sold on private terms. Refined bar, from store, continues dull at previous quotations. We heard of no sales of Russia sheet.—*Commercial List.*

PHILADELPHIA.

August 20.—Iron—There is not much demand for pig iron, but the offerings are quite meagre, holders manifesting no disposition to accept lower figures. Sales of 500 tons No. 1 anthracite at $34; No. 2 at $32, and forge iron at $28@29 at the furnace. The Philadelphia mills are running full time.

Manufactured Iron—In bars there is a good business doing at full figures. We quote at $85 ℘ ton.

Scotch pig is selling in a small way at $37@37 50 for No. 1.

Blooms are dull; prices nominal.

Nails are dull as is usually the case at this season of the year, and no improvement is anticipated until the middle of September. The manufacturers have but a light stock on hand, and a brisk demand would soon clear the market. Prices are firm at $4 50.

Anchors and chains are firm at the late advance. Sales of the former at 7½c, and the latter at 7¾c ℘ lb.—*Price Current.*

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Plans and specifications prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., August 20, 1870.

There are eighteen inches of water in the river and stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Bougner	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
W. F. Curtis	Harlan	Wheeling.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Belle	J. P. Smith	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Two feet six inches and falling.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet six inches and falling. The weather was warm and trade dull.

THE steamer Belleveron, Captain Darragh, left New Orleans for Cincinnati on Thursday.

CAPT. EVAN S. MORGAN, late of the St. James, is running a grocery and feed store in Newport successfully.

CAPT. FRANK MARATTA contemplates building a steamer for navigating Buffalo Bayou in Texas.

CAPT. JOHN HARBERLE, of New Orleans, is about contracting for an iron steamer for Red river. St. Louis or Cincinnati will get the job.

THE steamer St. Mary, Captain A. Robinson, is announced to leave Cincinnati on Tuesday for New Orleans.

FIVE bales of new cotton arrived at New Orleans on Sunday last by the Governor Allen, and one from Bayou Sara by the W. S. Pike.

WE regret to learn of the death of Carrie A. Evans, daughter of Captain Edward Evans, of the steamer Kate Putnam. It can be said truly that death loves a shining mark.

THE packet, "Granite State," Captain W. H. Kerr, leaves Wheeling for Cincinnati on Tuesday, on the arrival of the morning train from Pittsburgh. Passengers, take notice.

THE American Cannel Coal Company is engaged in building coal barges and otherwise preparing for the sale of coal to the steamboats at Cannelton at an early day.

IT is said that the steamer R. R. Hudson, Captain J. T. Russell, made $15,000 from September 11, 1869, until last June, when she laid up, notwithstanding the fact that she had, as opposition, a fine side-wheel steamer.

THE fine light draught packet W. F. Curtis, Capt. Harlan, takes her departure this day at 12 M. for Wheeling and intermediate ports. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. Caldwell has charge of the office.

THE United States Mail Line boats on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers, were built especially for the trade and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Capt. A. S. Carlile, one of the most attentive and gentlemanly officers to be found.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is responsible for the following: Capts. Andy Robinson, C. A. Dravo and Dan. Moore contemplate putting the St. Marys, St. Charles and Arlington in the Cincinnati and Cairo trade, as soon as the canal is completed. Capt. Robinson will probably take the St. Marys below the falls on the present rise to run below.

WHAT THE NEW STEAMER CARRIE CONVERSE IS DOING.—The New Orleans *Picayune* says: The Carrie Converse has on her first trip achieved wonders. She left here for Red River, 6th inst., at five P. M., arrived at Shreveport on the 10th at one o'clock, making forty-five landings, laid at Shreveport six hours discharging freight, and arrived at Jefferson in four days and a half. On her down trip she left Shreveport, 13th, at twelve M., and arrived here last night (Monday) at five P. M., fifty-seven hours from port to port. This is considered extraordinary good time, as she is new and on her first trip. Her officers have no doubt but that the Carrie can make the trip inside of eight days.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
F. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co. m	15	Bryan & Caughey, m	2
Coleman, Rahm & Co. mil	11	Loomis & Collord, m	1
Hallman & H, m	7	Pitts I and F Co, m	2
J Wood & Co, m	3	Superior Mills, metal	2
Union Mills, m	2		
Total			45

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co. m	5	J Reamer, m	1
Lyon, Shorb & Co. m	2	Hallman & H. m	1
J W Porter, metal	2	R Wister, m	1
Total			15

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, pig	10	Chess, S & Co, o	1
Reese, Graff & Dull, o	3	McKnight, P & Co, ore	2
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	10	Painter & Son, ore	1
Union Iron Mills, o	4		
Total			28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Jno Moorhead, metal	5	McKnight & Co, m	1
Total			6

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH ...... Commander.
J. W. SCOTT ...... Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
LEAVES DAILY, AT 5 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or at Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.
WM. McELLROY & CO., Agents.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River
STEAMER ELECTOR ...... CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ...... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT ...... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

CINCINNATI.

For Cincinnati.
REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET.
Leaves Bellair EVERY TUESDAY on the arrival of the Evening Train from Pittsburgh.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR ...... Commander.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on Board.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, August 23—12 M.
THE NEW SUBSTANTIAL Low Pressure Freight and Passenger Steamer
MOLLIE MOORE,
Captain ...... GEORGE D. MOORE.
Clerk ...... I. R. WHITAKER.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board.

PARKERSBURG.

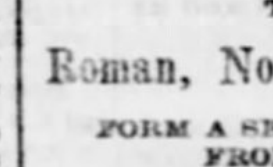
Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—12 M.
THE FINE STEAMER
W. F. CURTIS.
W. H. HARLAN ...... Captain.
H. C. CALDWELL ...... Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
Freight received on Wharfboat at all hours.
JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.
One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers,
City of Brussels, | City of London,
City of Paris, | City of Washington,
City of Brooklyn, | City of Baltimore,
City of Antwerp, | City of New York.
And others.
Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold.		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh,
Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.



BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA
STEAMSHIP LINE.
THE STEAMSHIPS
Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,
FORM A SEMI-WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON
Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 A. M.,
AND FROM
Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

FOR SALE—
Machinery Wreck of the Steamer Star,
Sunk at Bellaire bridge, and now at Monongahela Wharf. Two Engines, 18 inch Cylinder, 7 feet stroke; 4 Boilers, 26 feet long by 40 inches; Shaft, Flanges, Chains, Brasses, &c. For further particulars call on
J. D. JOHNSON,
No. 90 Water street.

OIL TANK
FOR SALE.
A Very Superior Iron Tank, with Iron Top.
Favorably located, and constructed of Nos. 6 and 7 and 8 Iron, is 50 feet in diameter and 23 feet high. Capacity about 8,500 barrels. Will be sold low by the Executors of the Estate of W. McClintock, at 23 FIFTH AVENUE, or by JOHN BENN, No. 4 Perry Building, Duquesne Way.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated with them in business Mr. OTIS SHEPARD, of the late firm of Culp & Shepard. The business will be continued at the old stand, Nos. 52 and 54 Seventh avenue, under the name and style of SCHOMAKER & CO.

SCHOMAKER & LANGENHEIM.

WM. SCHOMAKER, late of Schomaker & Lang.
G. LANGENHEIM, late of Stewart & Langenheim.
OTIS SHEPARD, late of Culp & Shepard.

SCHOMAKER & CO.,
(Successors to SCHOMAKER & LANGENHEIM),
Wholesale Grocers, Flour, Grain, Feed and Provision Dealers,
Nos. 52 and 54 Seventh Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Valuable Property
IN THE BOROUGH OF
Beaver Falls and Patterson Township,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county sitting in equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale or auction on the premises, on

THURSDAY, August 25, 1870

At 10 o'clock A. M., all the following described three pieces or parcels of land, commonly known as the Ross and Patterson lands, to wit:

No. 1. A beautiful piece of ground situate on the bank of Big Beaver Creek in the borough of Beaver Falls and immediately adjoining the Railroad Station, the Cutlery Works and other improved portions of said town, and directly opposite the town of New Brighton on the left bank of the creek. This property from its beauty of location, business advantages (by proximity to the P. F. W. & C. R. W., Erie canal and unexcelled water power of Beaver Falls) is admirably adapted to being laid out in town lots or for manufacturing purposes. The portion of this ground lying between the county road and the creek is under fence and has on it two houses; one of which is log and the other frame. Also, two old shops and a small orchard of good fruit. This property is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the bank of Big Beaver creek, thence by land of Jas. Patterson north 64 degrees, west 16 40-100 perches to the center of track of the P. Ft. W. and C. R. W., under appropriation of said Company, at No. 184 June term, 1869, Beaver County Common Pleas; thence by said center of railway track, north 37 degrees, 18 minutes, west 8 50-100 perches, north 33 degrees, 28 minutes, west 6 6-100 perches, north 29 degrees, 38 minutes, west 6 6-100 perches, north 25 degrees, 48 minutes, west 6 6-100 perches, north 21 degrees, 58 minutes, west 6 6-100 perches, north 18 degrees, 8 minutes, west 6 6-100 perches, north 16 degrees, 15 minutes, west 70 45-100 perches to line of land late Jas. Patterson's now Henrici & Lenz; thence by line of said land north 88 degrees, east 17 79-100 perches to a post; thence by lot now occupied by Mrs. Ross, south 17¾ degrees, east 9 7-100 perches to a stake, north 77 degrees, 35 minutes, east 12 1-5 perches to a stake; thence by Walnut Bottom Run south 48 degrees, east 4 1-10 perches to a stake, south 20 degrees, east 19 1-4 perches to a stake, south 25 degrees, east 25 perches to a stake, south 45 degrees, east 26 perches to the Big Beaver Creek; thence by said creek south 21 degrees, west 43 perches to the place of beginning, containing 22 acres and 79 perches, subject however to the right of way of P. Ft. W. & C. R. W., which occupies 2 acres and 31 perches.

No. 2—A fine farm situate and being partly in the borough of Beaver Falls, and partly in Patterson township.

This is a Valuable Piece of Land,

Being nearly all under fence, in a good state of cultivation, and well watered by springs. The improvements are one and a halfstory log house, with frame addition and frame barn. There is a never-failing spring of water near the house, and a small orchard of grafted fruit. A considerable amount of good timber yet remains on the hillside portion of the farm. A vein of excellent coal of about two feet in thickness, and two veins of fire clay underlie the place, which are particularly valuable, owing to their contiguity to a good home market and the facilities for shipping by railroad and canal.

This Would Make an Excellent Dairy, or Gardening Farm,

Having a ready market in Beaver Falls, New Brighton and Fallston, with an aggregate population of nine or ten thousand persons. This piece of land is bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake in center of railway track distant 16 40-100 perches from the west bank of Big Beaver creek; thence by land of James Patterson north 64 degrees west 38 40-100 perches; north 83 degrees west 43 perches to a stake; south 79½ degrees west 21½ perches to a stake; south 59¼ degrees west 17¼ perches to a stake; south 82 degrees west 21 perches to a stake; thence by parcel of land No. 3—hereinafter described—north 51¾ degrees west 9 3-10 perches to a stake; north 73¾ degrees west 14 7-10 perches to a stake; north 41½ degrees west 18 65-100 perches to a stake; south eighty-nine (89) degrees west 22¼ perches to a post; thence by land of Thomas Wells, north 1 degree west 128 3-10 perches to a Black Oak; thence by land formerly of James Patterson, now Henrici & Lenz, north 89 degrees east 49 perches to a post; south 1 degree east 62½ perches to a Black Oak Stump; north 88 degrees east 101 91-100 perches to center line of track of Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. W.; thence by said center line of railway track south 16 degrees 15 minutes east 70 45-100 perches; south 18 degrees 8 minutes east 6 06-100 perches; south 21 degrees 58 minutes east 6 06-100 perches; south 25 degrees 48 minutes east 6 06-100 perches; south 29 degrees 38 minutes east 6 06-100 perches; south 33 degrees 28 minutes east 6 06-100 perches; south 37 degrees 18 minutes east 8 50-100 perches to place of beginning; containing 100 acres and 84 perches, subject, however, to the right of way of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which occupies 2 acres and 40 perches.

No. 3—A piece or parcel of land in Patterson township.

This is a Choice Piece of Meadow Land,

But only partially under fence; a spring run passes through a portion of the ground, a vein of Coal and Fire Clay underlie the place. This would also make an excellent Diary or Garden Farm. It is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on west side of State road, thence by land of Thomas Wells south 89 degrees west 41 perches to a post; thence by land of James Patterson south 1 degree east 47 perches to a post; north 89 degrees east 41 perches to a stake; north 1 degree west 8 perches to a stake; north 80 degrees east 44 perches to a stake; north 58 degrees east 14 65-100 perches to a stake on brook or run; thence by parcel of land No. 2, last aforesaid described, north 51¾ degrees west 9 3-10 perches to a stake; north 73¾ degrees west 14 7-10 perches to a stake; north 41½ degrees west 18 65-100 perches to a stake; south 89 degrees west 22¼ perches to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres and 140 perches.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of purchase money to be paid down, and balance in one and two years, with annual interest thereon being secured by bond and mortgage on the property. Purchaser to pay all expense of stamping and preparing deeds.

Persons desirous of seeing the property, or plots thereof, will please call on the Trustee at his residence in New Brighton, Pa.

G. S. BARKER,
Trustee.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of W. McCLINTOCK, late of Allegheny city, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present the same, without delay, to

O. McCLINTOCK,
W. L. McCLINTOCK, } Executors.
JAS. S. McCORD,

At Carpet Store of O. McClintock & Co., No. 23 Fifth avenue.
Pittsburgh, August 2, 1870.

ROOFING.

ROOFING.
PLASTIC, GRAVEL,
FELT AND CEMENT,
Applied on Short Notice.
ROOFING MATERIALS and COAL TAR for sale, with directions for use.
Country Orders for Roofing solicited.
WM. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH

Aiken & Co.,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL ROOFING
SLATE,
And Tinned Slating Nails,
COR. ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.,
(Opposite the Grain Elevator),
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. Newmyer,
NO. 43 SEVENTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of
Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain
ROOFING SLATE
IN ANY QUANTITY,
From his Yards in Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry Prices.
Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, that VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY,
JOHN STULEN, Jr.,
PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER
Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.
Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

GROCERIES, &C.

50 BBLS. EXTRA No. 1 LARD OIL,
75 Bbls. No. 2 LARD OIL
JUST ARRIVING AND FOR SALE BY
REESE OWENS,
NO. 23 SEVENTH AVENUE.
15,000 lbs Prime Bright Bacon Shoulders;
25,000 lbs Cincinnati Sugar Cured Shoulders;
10,000 lbs Ribbed Bacon Sides;
6,000 lbs Clear Bacon Sides;
75 tierces Sugar Cured Hams, best Cincinnati brands;
10 tierces Sugar Cured Dried Beef, best Cincinnati brands;
3,000 lbs Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, best Cincinnati brands;
10 dozen Sugar Cured Beef Tongues;
30 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.

E. PATTERSON,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Produce,
ALSO, GENERAL NEWS AGENT,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.
WEST NEWTON, PA.
In addition to a full line of Groceries and Provisions and a regular supply of Magazines, Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Stationery, etc., an elegant
SODA FOUNTAIN,
Has been fitted up on the premises, from which the delicious beverage will be served during the summer.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK ...... JOHN J. M'DERMOT
REMOVAL.
Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Flour and Seed Dealers,
Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street to their New Warehouse,
No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,
OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Samuel H. Baird,
112 SECOND AVENUE,
Invites the attention of the Trade to the Largest and Freshest Stock of
Teas, Coffees and Spices
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Always on hand CHEAP a full assortment of
CHOICE GROCERIES.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND TENTH STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PORK PACKERS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
Have in Store and for Sale,
200 bbls. Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
300 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C. Hams.
4,000 pieces Bright Bacon Shoulders.
150 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
20,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides.

CARPETS.

CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS.
Lowest Rates of the Season.
McCallum Bros.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE. 51.

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS
CAN NOW BE HAD AT
McFARLAND & COLLINS'
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
They are taking Stock and will Close Out many of the Best
Brussels and Ingrains,
AT LESS THAN FIRST COST.
☞ CALL SOON AND GET THE CHOICE.

CARPETS.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry and Body Brussels
For Parlors, Halls and Offices.
TWO-PLY, TAPESTRY INGRAINS
AND
THREE-PLY,
For Chambers, Dining Rooms and Nurseries.
COCOA MATTINGS,
In all widths, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at
POPULAR PRICES.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.
Oliver McClintock & Co's
NEW CARPET ROOMS.
We have inaugurated the Opening of our New Rooms, the Finest West of New York, with the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of
AXMINSTERS, MOQUETTES,
WILTONS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
And all Minor Grades, of
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., &c.,
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
LOWEST RATES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

J. G. WEIR,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER

Cor. WASHINGTON and FABER STS., Pittsburgh

HENRY REA, JR.,
Produce Commission Merchant
In Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Green and Dried Fruits, Vegetables, &c.
Orders for Shipping promptly attended to.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

J. M. GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS IN EQUITY AND BANKRUPTCY
No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ALLEGHENY SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount Days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:
James L. Graham, | John Benn,
A. Moore, | G. Wettach,
D. DeHaven, | Andrew Ackley,
S. H. Geyer.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

The Safe Deposit Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
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WILLIAM REA, | GEORGE BLACK,
WILLIAM M. LYON, | CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
JAS. I. BENNETT.
Sec'y. & Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST
Open Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS,
AND
OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
GOLD, COUPONS;
Bonds and Stocks,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY ...... President.
W. VANKIRK ...... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. ...... Cashier.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,
No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Glendinning, Davis & Amory,
No. 17 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
We allow interest on temporary or standing deposits, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of
Stocks, Bonds and Gold in either city.
Direct telegraphic communication from the Philadelphia house to New York

REMOVAL.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London.

HARDWARE.

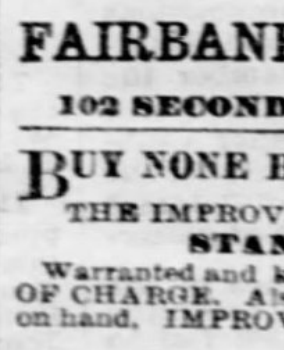
THE BEAVER FALLS
Cutlery Company,
Having Opened Salesrooms at
NO. 70 WOOD ST.,
Invite an examination of their Stock of
Superior American Cutlery
Exclusively of their own manufacture.
QUALITY UNSURPASSED.
Now in Store and daily arriving from their Works, all the well known and approved, together with new and elegant styles of
Table Knives and Forks,
Carvers,
Bread Knives,
Butchers' and
Cooks' Knives, &c., &c
ALSO, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Pocket Knives,
Pen Knives,
Sportsmen's Knives,
Pruners,
Budders, etc., etc. etc.
Special attention is invited to an assortment of
BREAKFAST CARVERS
AND
Carved Ivory, Dinner and Dessert Sets,
NOW OFFERING.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Company,
No. 70 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

T. C. FULTON,
(Successor to Fulton & Hopper,)
No. 45 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Furniture and Chairs,
Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.
Full Sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.
Sole Proprietor of SMITH'S SPRING BED BOTTOM for the State of Pennsylvania.
We take pleasure in showing our Goods and giving our Prices, which are, at all times, as reasonable as any other Manufactur

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Improved Money Drawer, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVE., PITTSBURGH.

BUY NONE BUT THE BEST.
THE IMPROVED SAMPSON AND HOWE
STANDARD SCALES.
Warranted and kept in repair for five years FREE OF CHARGE. Also, a variety of SCALES always on hand, IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER.
E. H. SOUDER,
102 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.
JAMES HOWARD
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
☞ Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price, One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.
For sale by all Druggists.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After JUNE 12, 1870, Trains arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot	
Pacific Express	12:50 a m	Mail Train	11:50 p m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Fast Line	12:12 a m
*Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m	Cincinnati Ex	10:00 a m
Philada. Ex	3:50 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	2:40 p m
Fast Line	7:40 p m	*Pacific Ex	10:30 a m
		*Way Passen'r	10:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Brinton Ac	10:20 a m	Brit'n Ac No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 2	11:51 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 3	3:05 p m	Johnstown Ac	9:40 a m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Walls No. 3	2:40 p m
Walls Ac No. 5	6:05 p m	Walls No. 4	5:50 p m
Walls No. 4	5:10 p m	Brinton No. 2	1:40 p m
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8:50 p m	Walls Ac No. 5	7:40 p m
Walls No. 6	11:00 p m	Wilkinsb'g Ac	10:00 p m

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other Trains daily, Sunday excepted.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.
For further particulars apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time.)

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'le No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:20 p m	Express	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'le No. 1	3:05 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'le No. 2	6:40 p m	Springd'le No. 2	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.
Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny city.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From JUNE 12, 1870, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12:28 a m	Fast Line	12:43 a m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	7:03 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:28 p m
Chicago Ex	10:43 a m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:58 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	5:43 p m
Pacific Ex	3:08 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:33 p m	Ch & St Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:13 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	3:23 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:53 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:43 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Pacific Express arrives daily.
Chicago Express leaves daily.
Fast line leaves daily. Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
Pan Handle Trains on and after SUNDAY, June 12, 1870.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Express	12:38 a m	12:13 p m
Fast Line	10:48 a m	7:18 p m
Southern Express	3:23 p m	12:13 a m
ACCOMMODATIONS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mixed Accommodation	5:43 a m	6:38 p m
McDonald Accommodation	11:28 a m	7:33 a m
Steubenville Accommod'n	4:03 p m	9:48 a m
McDonald Accommodation	6:03 p m	3:13 p m

Sunday Church Train leaves McDonald 8:43 a. m., arriving in Pittsburgh 9:58 a. m. Returning, will leave Pittsburgh 12:58 p. m., and arrive at McDonald at 2:13 p. m.
The 10:48 a. m. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 Noon Express will arrive daily. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, June 6, 1870, three Through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Day Express	7:50 a m	8:30 p m
Night Express	9:00 p m	7:00 a m
Way Passenger	9:30 a m	
Mail Train		6:00 p m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	10:20 a m
Soda Works	6:15 p m	8:10 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	5:00 p m	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	11:00 p m	7:20 p m
Parnassus	11:45 a m	2:30 p m
Church Trains to and from Hulton (Sundays)	1:00 p m	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.
Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains, both ways, between Pittsburgh and Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6th, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Mail Train	6:50 a m	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Glenwood Ac	7:10 a m	Glenwood Ac	8:00 a m
Way Passenger	9:05 a m	WestNewt'n Ac	8:35 a m
1st M'Keesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	Express Train	10:00 a m
Express Train	3:15 p m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10 p m
WestNewton Ac	4:30 p m	Way Passeng'r	3:55 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:20 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	10:40 p m	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	9:50 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n	*12:45 p m	West Newton Church Tr'n	*10:10 a m

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

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THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Fire Insurance Exclusively.
Cash Capital ...... $200,000.
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GEO. W. DEAN, Agent,
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OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.
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Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
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JNO. McDEVITT ...... Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY ...... Secretary.
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Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
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Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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Philip Reymer.
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Dr. W. J. McKnight & Bro., Druggists,
CLEMENTS HOUSE,
Where they can at all times find the best brands of TOBACCO and SEGARS; also BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES, at publishers' prices FANCY NOTIONS, &c.
Prescriptions filled at all hours.
The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL can always be found on their counter, and subscriptions received for both Daily and Weekly

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☞ Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on WEDNESDAYS.

The Daily Commercial.

ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

LECTURE OF ARCHBISHOP PURCELL

In Cincinnati Last Evening—A Review of the Proceedings of the Council—The Doctrine of Infallibility.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Archbishop Purcell, who has very recently returned from Rome, delivered a lecture to-night at Mozart Hall on the Ecumenical Council, of which he was a member. In consequence of the attention his speech in the Council attracted, on the doctrine of infallibility of the Pope, much interest was felt in hearing him on that question. The first part of the lecture was devoted to remarks concerning the nature of the Council, and the difficulties and inconveniencies experienced by so large a body meeting in the Vatican. The accoustical qualities of the hall were such that it was difficult to hear the speaker, besides it was a most unhealthy hall. Its currents of air and peculiar atmosphere operated badly upon foreigners. He said the Pope was never present in the Council; he did not preside at all; he did not control our minds or discourses; he left us perfectly free under the direction of five cardinals, one of whom was always present. The oldest of the five is six years older than the Pope, who is in his eightieth year. We had to ask leave to speak when we were so disposed, and this leave was never refused. We spoke as long as we thought necessary, and it was only when we were in the estimation of the audience too tedious or lengthy that a little bell was rung and we were requested to descend from the stand.

In the first scheme we were called upon to discuss the origin of governments, for the constitution of the church embraces the constitution of the State and also the propagation of religious and scientific truth; or the examination of the question whether scientific truth could at any time be antagonistical to revealed truth; whether scientific truth should be discouraged, or whether such restraints should be imposed upon the students of science as would cripple them or deprive them of that free range through all departments of science without which they would in vain seek important results. I am happy to say that never have the rights of science been better vindicated than they were by the bishops of that assembly.

The Archbishop went on to speak of his speech on civil government, in which he took occasion to show that ours is the best form of human government [applause], that the source of power is placed by God in the people; that kings rule for their benefit, and that they were not created for the benefit of kings [applause]; that the Church of God has no need of kingly patronage or protection; that for the first three hundred years of her history she managed to prosper and arrive at spiritual supremacy without the aid of kings, and in despite of them; that while she was persecuted, she throve and prospered, and that the blood of martyrs has everywhere been the seed of the church.

He spoke then of America, that her civil constitution gave perfect liberty to every denomination of Christians; that it looked with equal favor on them all, and that he verily believed this better for the Catholic religion than if she was the object of the State's special patronage and protection Here we are, side by side with every sect and denomination of Christians, and it is for the people to judge which is right. This he believed to be the best theory, and he illustrated what he said by contrasting the condition of Catholics in all the nations of Europe with the condition of the American Catholics, and showed that in Spain the Catholic religion is persecuted; that in Portugal the Catholic religion is persecuted, and even the Sisters of Charity driven out of it; that in Italy monks and Sisters and religious people were pitilessly driven away from their homes,

On the subject of infallibility he said: When I spoke of infallibility, this was for me a subject far more delicate than any other. I knew the Holy Father was in favor of the dogma, and for good reasons, no doubt of it, for he is on a higher eminence than any of us, and he could see better than any of us what is for the good of religion and christianity. As I say the Pope was in favor of his own personal, independent and separate infallibility, and moreover he was urged to this by many others. There were 530 bishops who thought with the Pope that he was and is infallible. We saw at once at the beginning that there was a decided majority against us, and yet we thought that we discovered inconvenience in the definition of this dogma, which it was important we should make known to the Holy Father, the Pope.

There were twenty Bishops dwelling together in our American college in Rome, and we met to know what course we could pursue with regard to this matter. The archbishop of Baltimore urged us to do what we proposed, viz: To write to the Pope a most respectful letter, and implore him not to have this subject brought before the council. I drew up the address to the Pope in Latin, was the first to sign it, and twenty-seven archbishops and bishops signed it also, almost all Americans except the Archbishop of Halifax and two others. The Archbishop of Baltimore, as I said, urged us to this course, but he declined to sign the petition because he was a member of one of the Committees on Faith. Some other Bishops made up their minds to sign no paper on the question, either for or against. Besides this, there were one hundred and forty German and Hungarian, and even Italian Bishops and French Bishops who addressed a similar petition to the Holy Father. Others there were who declined, because they said it would show a want of unanimity and union among the bishops, and would cause many things to be said in the heat of debate and discussion which might be unpleasant to the Holy Father as well as to ourselves. The Holy Father did not think proper to adopt our suggestions.

When my turn come to speak on this subject of infallibility, I spoke after the venerable patriarch of Jerusalem, whom I had known for many years. He stated in his discourse things that I took notice of, and to which I was obliged to answer. When I entered the pulpit, I adddressed myself to the council, and then, before I deliver the discourse which I had proposed for this solemn occasion, be pleased to let me make some remarks on the oration which has just now been delivered by the holy patriarch of Jerusalem. In the course of his remarks he said that we were discussing a question that has long since been decided; that a certain Council of Lyons and the Council of Florence had declared the definition of the dogma, and the Pope had full power to declare infallibility; that he had a plenitude of power to declare infallibility, so the matter is settled. Why waste our time in discussing it at the present time?' Says I to the Cardinals and the Council I am exceedingly obliged to the venerable patriarch of Jerusalem for placing us in such good company. Every one knew that this Council at Lyons, after the Council at Florence, had examined the question of the Pope's infallibility. But they did not see their way through. They could not find sufficient evidence in scripture or tradition to define the personal independent and separate and absolute infallibility of the Pope, and therefore they laid the question aside. Man, said I, the Council can see whether the plenitude of power assigned by these two General Councils was sufficient or not. Then I proceeded to say what I had proposed to say. Said I to the Cardinals, you must allow me the frankness to say that you have committed a grave fault in not stating from the beginning what you meant by your dogma. You say the Pope has infallibility, but it has never been decided at what time or how or in what manner. I want to know when I am to obey the Pope as an infallible interpreter from the great God. Infallibility is in accordance with the teachings of the holy scriptures, and of the teachings of tradition. I want to know this only to obey when I do know it. You have never informed us. I say this, my beloved friends, and I think it an all sufficient vindication—in reply to a paper in the East, which I will not name, which has greatly abused me. That paper said I was obstinate and irreverently opposed to anything that emanated from Rome, and especially on the subject of infallibility. To refute that, I will turn to the whole tenor of my life in this city, since I have had the great honor of teaching under the Pope from God, and that will show the contrary. If you will refer to my book in the controversy with Alexander Campbell, you will see page by page what my views are on this subject, and that I maintain the right of the Pope when he talks in connection with the church congregated in council or dispersed all over the world, that he teaches the truth, the doctrine of Christ, and that he has the faith and power. You will take notice when I read to you the definition of the dogma that the Holy Father took notice himself, and tells us in the definition when it is he teaches Christ infallible.

Then I said, you tell us that there were some forty Popes in the early ages who taught what is now regarded as an erroneous doctrine by some. Cardinal Bellorning gives us the names of them, and tells us what was taught. He tells us what was the nature of their teachings to a great extent. Now, says I, there are a great cloud of witnesses over our head—the forty Popes—I called them one by one, and I said, Honorious, why do you teach that there is but one will of Christ when there is a divine will of Christ as God, and a human will of Christ as man? Now, why should you say there is but one will? This definition has caused a great deal of trouble; it created schisms and differences of opinion, &c., in the Church; he never should have done so. This was his fault. He should have instructed that the two wills of Christ were not incompatible.

Then I said to the Council, in passing over this subject, here is another of these Popes over our heads, and I imagined it was Nicholas I. He taught that the baptism in the name of Jesus was all sufficient without the name of the Father and Holy Ghost. That he should not have taught. He was mistaken in that, and the Church says so now, and that he never should have taught the like. Here is John XXII., who teaches from the pulpit and wishes others to teach, that those who died in the peace of God, with the peace of God on their lips, were in a beatific condition until the days of judgment. Here again three great bishops and the Sixth Seventh and Eighth General Councils called Honorius heretical. Were we to consider those teachings *ex cathedra* on those occasions and pronounce anathemas?

I will not delay you by adverting to other instances of the kind, but I was most happy to have the entire Council as one man concerning those I speak answer me, "those Popes never addressed such doctrines to the universal Church. They only spoke to individuals. They did not speak as pastors of his universal Church, therefore they did not speak *ex Cathedra*. I cannot tell you what a load that removed from my mind when I heard that expression that those teachings were not *ex Cathedra*, and therefore not binding on our actions, and that our actions would not be retroactive or binding on the teachings of those Bishops. [Applause.]

I told the Cardinals in the Council that there was another and a weightier objection, which I wished to have removed before I gave my assent to that dogma, and that was, how are we to understrnd the claims of Boniface VIII., who said two heads are given me by God, the spiritual and the temporal. I sought in the Dominican library of the Minerva in Rome to refresh my memory, and to see on what grounds they claimed the right of controlling temporary affairs, of deposing Henry VIII., or Elizabeth, or any other temporal prince, and absolving their vassals from their oath of allegiance, if their sovereigns did not respect the act of excommunication by the Church. I could not find any text of authority for that in the Bible, hence I wanted the Council to say whether they asserted a right of that kind, or assumed it as a right, and the entire Council, with one voice, cried out, "Those Popes had no authority, no commission from God to pretend to any such power." [Applause.] Well, I told them, thank God, I have spoken and had it decided by this Council, instead of assuming the responsibility of those bygone times. [Applause.] The day has gone by when such things were possible and were believed of force, and we have done a great deal by having these two important matters settled. The question authorized by Cardinal V., "What is to be done with the Pope if he becomes a heretic?" It was answered, "There has never been such an example, but in such a case the Council of Bishops could depose him for heresy, for from the moment he becomes a heretic he is not the head or even a member of the church. The church would not be a moment obliged to listen to him when he begins to teach a doctrine the Church knows to be false doctrine, and he would cease to be Pope, being deposed by God himself. If the Pope for instance were to say that the belief in God is false, you would not be obliged to believe him or he were to deny the rest of the creed, "I believe in Christ." The supposition is injurious to the Holy Father in the very idea, but serves to show you the fullness with which the subject has been considered, and the ample thought given to every possibility. If he denies any dogma of the Church held by every true believer, he is no more Pope than either you or I, and so in this respect this dogma of infallibility amounts to nothing [applause] as an article of temporal government or cover for heresy. The Archbishop spoke severely of the misrepresentations that had been made about his views of infallibility by an interviewer of a city paper. He also read an extract from a Baltimore paper which he pronounced insulting. The interviewer made him say the dogman could not be published till after it was signed. He said that the publication of the doctrine of infallibility need not wait for the official signing of the acts of the council before the proclaiming of the dogma after it had been pronounced upon by 975 cardinals, bishops, abbots and patriarchs; that the public needed not to wait for it until it had been signed. He said that he came here to proclaim the personal infallibility of the Pope in his own words. He was a true Roman Catholic, as he had said here, as he had written in his letters to the Pope, as he had proclaimed in the Council.

[Owing to the lateness of the hour, we were obliged to close our forms before the concluding portion of the Archbishop's lecture had been received.—ED. COM.]

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A fire occurred on Third avenue, Chicago, Saturday morning, destroying the buildings No. 331 to 345, occupied by about twenty tenants. The buildings were all of an inferior character. Total loss about twenty thousand dollars, divided among some thirty or forty victims.

General Belknap, Secretary of war, passed through Chicago Friday evening, on his way to his home in Keokuk, Iowa. He will remain in the west for some time.

A military post has been established at Camp Stambaugh, about two miles from Atlantic, Wyoming.

The Indian Agents of the Omaha Superintendency are holding meetings at Omaha, Nebraska, for the general improvement of the service.

The Tremont House and stables, and the residence of Theodore Schond, at Kenosha, Wis., were destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Loss ten thousand dollars.

Captain Webb, of the Government steamer Montana, who sustained severe injuries a few days since by the recoil of a taut rope on the Mississippi river, died at St. Paul Saturday.

A couple of negro women got into a fight Saturday at Nashville, and one of them was mortally wounded with a knife.

Faley J. Tabor, of the firm of Goodell & Tabor, commission merchants, of 134 South Water street, Chicago, was found dead in his bed Saturday morning.

A young man tried to commit suicide Saturday by jumping from the suspension bridge at Cincinnati into the Ohio river, but after rising to the surface he swam for the shore and was taken into a boat.

Captain C. C. Speller, an old Tennessee river steamboat man, was knocked on the head with a billet by a runner for an opposition boat at Guntersville, Wednesday, and mortally injured.

After the close of the exhibition Saturday night, at Blandyville, Kentucky, ten miles from Cairo, some of the employees of Noyes's Circus, while intoxicated, created a general row by insulting and subsequently opening a promiscuous fire on the citizens. The latter returned the fire, killing one member of the circus company, and driving the remainder out of town. Two citizens, Robert Lewry and J. Honey, were wounded, the former slightly and the latter probably fatally.

A citizens' purse of five thousand dollars, offered for cotton at the coming October fair in St. Louis, will be divided into five premiums, to compete for which entries are invited and will be admitted from every part of the cotton-growing States. In order that a just award of these premiums may be secured, committees will be made up from fifty planters and experts from the South, who will be invited to attend the fair for that purpose.

Greenwold's cotton mill, in Philadelphia, was burned yesterday. Loss $25,000.

Otto Baumgarten shot his wife and infant Saturday, in New Haven. The child died yesterday morning, but the wife may recover.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Our New Route to the West.

The Parkersburg False Certificates—Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad—Tidioute and Titusville Railway—Other Projects.

MANSFIELD, COLDWATER AND LAKE MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 20, 1870.

Information has been received from Coldwater, Michigan, that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ohio and Michigan Railway Company has just been held, the result obtained being the subscription of the entire amount necessary for the construction of the road to the Ohio State line, ninety-six miles, and the work will be put under contract at once. The Board of Directors of the Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan Railroad, which is the Ohio division of the above road, are moving very energetically, and subscriptions are being liberally made. The project is a success, and the road will be built in a very short time.

OMAHA, NEB., August 20.—The Omaha and Southwestern Railroad is expected to have twenty miles of railroad completed next Saturday.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 20.—At a meeting at Rochester, Indiana, on the 18th inst., the Celina, Huntington and Chicago Railroad Company was organized and thirteen directors elected. This is an extension of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Continental Railroad. This road will be built in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, securing a Chicago connection.

THE NEW ROUTE TO THE WEST.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

While perusing with interest your valuable paper, my attention has been drawn to a correspondence from East Liverpool, Ohio, by "an Observer," setting forth the interests of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Now, Mr. Editor, for fear that some one who is not well acquainted with the route thus set forth should be misled, I would say I am well acquainted with the entire locality, and to do justice to its inhabitants and the Railroad Company, I must say it certainly is not very favorable, being situated in the center of a mountainous country, which a railroad could not have access to at all, save by the river, unless the company have more money than they know how to spend, as the entire line would be cuts, tunnels, bridges, fills and curves, and costing from $10,000 to $15,000 per mile more than it would to come down the valley of the Conoquenessing and cross, *via* the ravine, to the valley of Little Beaver, thence up Bull creek upon level country, where it can be run as the county may choose. Not only has this route the advantages of grade, but also in distance, being some ten miles shorter than any other route that is accessible, but also opening up thousands of acres of new and valuable coal territory that will give tonnage to the road far beyond that of any other territory east of the Allegheny; also, *iron ore* in abundance to supply the furnaces already in contemplation. In short, having a thorough knowledge of the route, I am satisfied the company, after testing it, will locate upon this line, and *save distance* and gain all the advantages of the best farming community in Western Pennsylvania. Success to the grand enterprise.

A FRIEND.

PARKERSBURG RAILROAD STOCK.

BALTIMORE, August 16.

To the Editors of the Baltimore American:

An editorial headed "The Parkersburg Stock Business" appears in your paper of the 15th inst. As to the legal conclusions it contains, I have nothing to say at present, but as there seems to be some misapprehension of the facts, I will endeavor to correct them.

You say that I left in the hands of Crawford "books full of my blank signatures." I never at one time left with him but a very limited number. In the last case, although I expected to be absent both from home and Baltimore longer than usual, the number did not exceed thirty. Of these, a portion were properly used by Crawford, as appears by the books, and fourteen, precisely as I left them, are now in the possession of the Company. All the certificates I signed bore the proper numbers, and follow each other in regular sequence in the same book. The false certificates are upward of eighty in number, and not one of them was taken from the book referred to. None of the stock mentioned in the false certificates has been transferred on the books of the company in the manner required by law, or otherwise. No genuine certificates were surrendered when the false ones were obtained, and no consideration was given to the company for any of them. You may learn from this that it is not true "that the forgery is so well done that Mr. Van Winkle himself cannot detect the genuine from the false one." I know precisely what certificates I signed, and these are all accounted for. All others purporting to bear my signature are necessarily forgeries. Besides, no person familiar with signatures, to whom those which have been left with the Treasurer have been shown, has hesitated to pronounce them palpable forgeries.

There were, it seems, three bound books of certificates. One of them had been filled, and another was partly filled and in use. All of them had been handed to Mr. Crawford, on his appointment as Treasurer, by the late Mr. Atkinson, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, who procured the engraving. It was from the third book that Mr. Crawford took the false certificates. After the detection of the false issue he immediately destroyed it by burning, as he confessed to one of the Directors.

I admit that I had "implicit trust" in Crawford, and believe I was justified by his antecedents. Nevertheless I did not leave my signature with him without establishing such checks as were in my power. That these were sufficient is proved by the fact that no certificate signed in blank by me has been improperly used as far as appears.

P. G. VAN WINKLE,

President Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company.

MARTINSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

The "railroad fever" is raging in the Valley of Virginia, the press of that section being engaged in discussing a number of propositions for the development of that fertile and beautiful section. On the 1st of September the people of Frederick county, West Virginia, hold an election to determine whether a subscription shall be made by the county for the construction of the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad. The Winchester *Sentinel* of yesterday, thus discusses the subject:

We will not insult the intelligence of the good people of Frederick County by assuming that any considerable portion of them fail to realize the vital importance to Winchester and the whole county of the proposed extension of the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad through Winchester to the great mineral regions of the Luray Valley, and thence with indefinite connections to the South and West. In case the road is to be extended through Frederick to Warren, from the Berkeley line, a distance of twenty miles, it will become necessary for the city of Winchester and the county of Frederick to take $200,000 worth of stock as an absolute prerequisite to its construction. The county subscription, if made, will consist of two-thirds of that amount, and is contingent upon a subscription by the city of one-third thereof.

We invite the attention of the people of the county to its admirable and judicious provisions; which, among other salutary restrictions, require that our entire subscription shall be expended in the construction of the road within the limits of our own county.

But how, and to what extent, can the construction of this road, which is dependent on our subscription, benefit Frederick county?

After satisfying our own wants, the surplus of the annual agricultural productions of the county, at a low estimate, will average about as follows, viz: 275,000 bushels of wheat, 75,000 bushels of Indian corn, exclusive of oats, rye, buckwheat, fruit, etc. According to the rates adopted by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for points where they have competition, the effect of a new railroad connection would be to reduce the freight on wheat 10 cents, and corn 8 cents per bushel. Our farmers would therefore save annually on wheat $27,500, and on corn $7,500. If we estimate the important items of rye, oats, barley, fruit, poultry, cattle, lumber, and the fabrics of our factories, the additional annual saving to the county, at a low rate, will amount to at least $25,000. We would also save annually on goods of every description imported into the county at least $10,000, and passenger fares $1,000. By the construction of the proposed road Frederick county, will make, therefore, an annual gain of $71,000.

If any one will put these figures to the test, they will ascertain that this estimate has been put at least twenty-five per cent. below the truth, in order to silence any suspicion of exaggeration.

The annual interest on our bonds, if the ordinance is accepted, will be less than $11,000, whilst our annual gain will exceed $71,000; yielding to the county an annual net profit of $60,000, even if the stock proves worthless, which is impossible. We believe that the stock in a few years from the construction of the road will be more valuable than the county bonds, and if sold will easily redeem them. The road will be run in connection with the Cumberland Valley Railroad, which divides an annual dividend of from eight to twelve per cent.

We have forborne to calculate the certain result of a large influx of new population and capital, the multiplication and creation of every species of business, and the general progress of both country and town. The coal of West Virginia, the rich iron of the Luray Valley, the cotton of the South, and tobacco from the Southside, will meet at this point, and in the hands of an energetic and enterprising people will constitute the broad foundation of every species of manufactures; whilst a vast concourse of passengers going and returning from every point of the compass, will express in every known language their admiration for our glorious Valley.

TIDIOUTE AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

We noticed last week the organization of the Tidioute Railroad Company. Two hundred and seventy shares of stock were represented at that meeting, and after the election of officers the meeting was adjourned till yesterday evening, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer. On that occasion the books of the company were formally opened, and in the course of the afternoon eleven hundred additional shares were taken and the first instalment paid. We may further state that pledges for additional subscriptions have been received to an amount which justifies the company in making arrangements for the construction of the road. During the last week engineers have been employed in surveying and locating the road from Tidioute and another corps are to be put on at Titusville during the ensuing week. It is the intention of the company to commence operations as soon as practicable. A proposition has been received from the Allegheny Railroad Company to iron the road as fast as graded, and everything looks most satisfactory for its early completion.

UNION RAILROAD OF BALTIMORE.

The adjourned meeting of the Engineers of the several railroads centering in the city of Baltimore to agree upon a route for the Union Railroad, was held in that city on Thursday. General Trimble, of the Western Maryland; J. B. Randolph, of the Baltimore and Ohio; C. S. Emack, of the Baltimore and Potomac, and C. P. Manning and J. Laing, of the Union Road, were present. Messrs. S. T. Fuller, of the Philadelphia and Wilmington, and J. DuBarry, of the Northern Central, were absent. The proceedings were private, and no report was furnished the press for publication. It is understood, however, that a route was agreed upon, all the engineers concurring except Mr. Randolph, of the Baltimore and Ohio company. That company will not form a junction with the other corporations using the Union Road, but will try to reach tide-water by a route exclusively under its own control. The report of the engineers has been handed to the President of the Union Company, W. G. Harrison, Esq., who will call a meeting of the directors, who will take immediate action in the matter, and either adopt or reject the proposed route.

—The Warren *Mail* has the following in relation to the Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburgh Railroad: "The iron and locomotives for the road have been shipped to Dunkirk. A million dollars worth of the bonds of the road are on sale and advertised in the *Independent* and other New York papers. On this end the work is let from the State line to the narrows above Mr. Hiller's, and Colonel Smith is 'pushing things' as hard as a man of little stature can in hot weather."

—An exchange thus speaks of railroad torpedoes: "This usefull little device is often of great value in railway operations. It is a small circular can filled with detonating powder, and is fastened to the rail by tin straps bent around the rail. The Philadelphia and Reading railroad use, on an average, 35,000 torpedoes annually, on their numerous roads. These explosives are called 'fog signals,' and are used in heavy weather, when the signal lights on the towers cannot be seen from the engines. They are intended to prevent accidents, and have done good service in that respect since their introduction. To make them thoroughly effective three are placed on the track a short distance apart, so that if one should fail to make a report two would remain to perform the service. The explosion of a torpedo under the wheels of an engine is a warning of impending danger, and the engineer always stops the train in obedience to it."

—The transfer ferry, at St. Louis, of the Vandalia Short Line, was completed on Saturday, and hereafter all cars for points west of the Mississippi and on Kansas Pacific Railroad, will take loads through, and the bulk will not be broken at St. Louis.

The Ypsilanti (Mich.) *Commercial* says it is convinced that the Ypsilanti and Toledo air-line railroad project has gone up.

THE OIL REGIONS.

New Well at Emlenton—Another Strike on the McCray Farm—Oil Discoveries in Missouri—Singular Freak of a Water Well—The Allegheny Oil Field.

The Yellow Pine well, on the 'Squire Smith farm, located on the bluff opposite Emlenton, commenced producing a fine quality of oil on Saturday last. This well had been pumped for two weeks, when all efforts ceased, and it was allowed to lie idle for a week. Pumping was resumed on Saturday, with the result stated. It bids fair to prove very valuable property, and is the reward of labor against great and discouraging difficulties. Colonel Matthews, who put the well down, and two or three other Philadelphia parties are the owners. They have a ten acre lease, and will probably proceed immediately to further develop their territory.

The well above the bridge at Emlenton is producing two barrels a day of a good quality of oil. A new well is being drilled below the bridge, and will be ready to test in a few days.

A new well on J. S. McCray's farm, owned by Hart, Moore & Co., started up Thursday evening about six o'clock at the rate of about 300 barrels per day. The indications are that it will be as large a well as has yet been tested on the farm. It is located near the Phillips & Boyles well No. 1, which is doing about 400 barrels per day.

A very flattering prospect for petroleum is found about four miles west of Quincy, in Hickory county, Missouri. The discovery of the richness of the prospect was made by a Mr. Henry, of Wheatland, late of the oil region of West Virginia. The neighbors have been in the habit of greasing their wagons with oil found there some time past. Messrs. Henry and Cooke have leased the lands for twenty years, and have sent for machinery to open wells. Mr. Henry has had large experience in the oil region in West Virginia, and is very sanguine of success. He also discovered another good prospect near Humansville a short time ago. Coal oil has been struck in many parts of Vernon County in boring for water. Messrs. Fuller, Jones, Pinegar, Nash and four other farmers in the same neighborhood, all living Southwest of Nevada, have bored wells from which oil in small quantities was obtained at first. But their object being to obtain water, the wells were partly refilled in order to shut out the oil.

The Petroleum *Center Record* is responsible for the following: A few days since a water well, located in the Metropolitan Exchange, at Allemagoozelum City, which heretofore yielded excellent drinking water, commenced to pump oil and has kept it up ever since at the rate of half to three-quarters of a barrel per day. This is rather a singular freak of nature, as the well is only about thirteen feet deep, and is located some distance from any oil well, and no other means of running oil into it from the surface is known. The oil pumped out of it is green, and of the same gravity as the Cherry-tree Run oil usually is. The first known of it came from Bridget, the kitchen girl in the hotel, who got up early in the morning, and, after kindling the fire, proceeded to pump water wherewith to make coffee. Instead of the water, oil came, which horrified Bridget, who exclaimed: "Oh! mother of Moses, the divil is in the well; sure, it's ile instead of wather! Wurrah, wurrah, that ever I should lave ould Ireland to see the divil arise out o' the wather!" She did not faint away, but would, had not some of the boarders emptied a pail of water on her head.

The East Brady *Independent* says of oil matters in the vicinity of Parker's Landing: Stump Island has become valuable property, and operators are sure of a valuable strike. We notice that our friend O. E. Shannon, Esq., has commenced to drill a new well on the upper end of the island. It is called "Douglas." We trust it may prove "a giant."

At Emlenton, a new well, called the "Five Points," on land of Joshua Goughler, is down five hundred feet with good indications.

On the east side of the river the Graham territory continues to merit its local reputation. The old Graham well continues a yield that it has maintained for over a year, of fifteen barrels daily.

The Keystone is a good twenty barrel well and has never failed to pay a handsome dividend.

The Minnie Ray holds its own at ten barrels per day.

The Glen Cairn well, at the lower end of the Graham tract, is yielding from eleven to twenty barrels daily.

The Buckeye is a new well, making a fair start at about ten barrels, and increasing.

The Graham Company is putting down two new wells, one of which is nearly completed. Besides these, there are ten other wells going down on the tract.

Whilst the wells on the tract have not been so large as many on the west side, yet the general average is better; and the convenience to railroad facilities gives them a great advantage and makes them proportionately much more profitable.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans of Susquehanna county, at their late County Convention, instructed for W. H. Jessup for Congress, and nominated E. B. Beardsly and Moses Caldwell for Assembly.

The Democrats of Susquehanna county have placed in the field the following ticket: For Congress, J. B. McCollum; for President Judge, Geo. W. Woodward; for Assembly, C. M. Gere; Prothonotary, Wm. J. Parke; Commissioner, John Foster; Jury Commissioner James O. Bullard, and for Auditor, Milton Griffis.

The Bedford county Democrats will hold a mass meeting at the court house in Bedford on the 5th of September.

A Philadelphia telegram to the New York *Tribune* says: John V. Creely, who claims to have been defrauded of the Republican nomination for Congress in the Second District, is not content with the decision of the City Executive Committee, which has recognized Chas. O'Neill as the nominee. Mr. Creely from the first denied the right of the City Committee to interfere in the matter, on the ground that any question affecting the Congressional District was a State matter, and therefore should be referred to the State Central Committee. He accordingly repaired to Altoona, where the State Committee met on Tuesday last, and submitted the case to that organization. It sustained him in his claim, and referred the question in contest to the Executive Committee of the General Committee. This body will sit in Philadelphia and hear testimony on both sides, after which they will report to the General Committee.

The Republicans of Montgomery county have before them the names of Charles H. Stinson and Mark H. Richards, as candidates for the State Senate. The County Convention will be held at Norristown about the first of September next, and the conferees from Delaware, Chester and Montgomery will meet to select shortly after.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

School and College Text Books—S. A. Clarke & Co.
New Perfumery—A. J. Rankin.
Ohio River Improvement—Wm. E. Merrill.
City Bonds For Sale—Masonic Deposit Savings Bank.
New Canned Goods—Reymer & Bros.
Teas—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Hardware—Logan, Gregg & Co.
Trimble's Varieties Theatre.
Planing Mill for Sale or Exchange—Duff & Leggat.
Puddlers and Helpers Wanted—D. S. Walker.
Administrator's Notice—Thomas Durkin.
Cream Ale—Pier, Dannals & Co.
Boston Crackers—Marvin's.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Boston Crackers—Marvin's.
Masonic Hall—MacEvoy's Hibernicon, Monday, August 22.
Moth and Freckle Lotion—Dr. B. C. Perry.
Matches—Thompson & Co.
Rat and Mouse Traps—Thompson & Co.
New Goods—Morganstern & Co.
Hance Bros. and White's Preparations—McClarran & McKennan.
Hoff's Malt Extract—Tarrant & Co.
To Spring Manufacturers—A. H. Rowand.
Situation Wanted—A. D.
Money to Loan—James W. Kennedy.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Buy Teas in Small Quantities—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Opera House Music Emporium—Hoffman & Hale.
Pure Liquors—84 Market street.
Kenwood Boarding School—Chas. Jacobus, A. M.
Prof. Thompson's Seminary—Begins September 5.
Bishop Bowman Institute—Begins Monday, September 11.
Ayer's Latin School—Opens Monday, September 5.

OHIO NEWS.

Baptism by moonlight is the latest novelty. The Methodists introduced it at Marietta last week.

Chickens and turkeys are dying in great numbers from cholera, in Clarke county.

The first American killed in the Franco-Prussian war was a young man named Herman, a citizen of Dayton, who volunteered in the Prussian army and fell at Woerth.

Woman's rights crop out in a new shape at New Lisbon. It is a female base ball club this time.

On the 18th, Mr. Campbell, station agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at Kipton, committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been ill for some time, and it is thought his mind was deranged from this cause.

The editor of the Minerva *Commercial* has received two tomatoes weighing together eight pounds, which he thinks are hard to beat.

A tender-hearted lover left a revolver with the Probate Judge at Zanesville, the other day, as security for the payment of fees for issuing a marriage license.

A young lady named Russell, residing near Wauseon, was bitten by a potato bug recently, and died from the effects of it in four days.

Christian Franz, who was disemboweled by a threshing machine, near Springfield, a few days ago, is recovering.

The Urichsville Agricultural Fair will take place this year on the 7th, 8th and 9th of September. Arrangements have been made to secure a fine exhibition.

Street cars will be running in Springfield within a few days.

A little daughter of Edward Ritchey, of Fulton county, was killed by the running away of a team on the 15th.

An association of the Presidents and instructors of colleges of the United States will be held at Oberlin this week, beginning to-morrow evening. The programme includes several papers of much interest to those engaged in the higher grades of schools.

In Champaign county the opposing candidates for coroner are Dr. Fisher, Republican, and Dr. Chance, Democrat, who are partners in the practice of medicine. The two candidates for Commissioner, in the same county, are also partners in the produce business.

The Kenton *Republican* says that "Mr. James Andrews, of Hale township, cut this year on his meadows a crop of 8,400 pounds of hay on an acre. The ground had never been plowed, and this was the thirty-eighth crop of grass taken from the same meadow."

The Springfield *Republican* says: Typhoid fever has made its appearance in New Carlisle, and thirty or forty persons have been attacked with the disease. As many as four members of a single family are stricken down with this sickness, and unpleasant excitement prevails, and many fears of a general spread of the malady entertained.

A correspondent sends us the following item from Coshocton: "This little burgh has been excited over a wool stealing scrape for the past few days. Mr. Hiram Beall, who, by the way, is Mayor here, has probably bought more wool than any other man in the county during the present wool season, and anticipated the realization of a snug little profit therefrom. Mr. B. has been storing the greater part of his wool in A. H. Thomson's warehouse. Thomson discharged a clerk about the end of last June for dishonesty. This clerk, Allan Lynch, in company with another young man by the name of Worth Bart, hired a team of horses and a wagon, deliberately drove up to Thomson's warehouse, and took therefrom four sacks of wool, which they took to Dresden, sixteen miles from here, and sold. A man from Coshocton met the wool thieves and halted them about twelve miles from here, and suspecting all was not right, reported the circumstance to the Mayor, who at once took proceedings to discover whose wool it was, and soon traced it to his own door. Mr. B. received the money for the wool, but before he could have the parties arrested, they were gone. Burt was married to a young lady two days after having sold the wool, but has left the fair bride to spend her honeymoon alone. Mr. Beall has since discovered that he is between seven and eight thousand pounds of wool short."

STATE NEWS.

Bismarck is to be perpetuated in a base-ball club by the colored young men of Germantown.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Armagost are the oldest couple in Clarion county. They are ninety-two years old, and in full possession of all their faculties.

A Baptist college is to be erected at Jefferson, Greene county. The contract has been let, and the work is expected to go on without delay.

The new hammer in the Bessemer Steel Works at Harrisburg, weighs 35,000 pounds, and cost $92,000, and is the largest in the United States. The company soon expect to make 25,000 tons of steel rails per month.

Easton is in a bad way just now. The boilers at the water-works exploded a week ago, stopping the supply of water and necessitating the calling into requisition of water carts, &c., to supply them.

Drs. W. N. Davis, Samuel C. Ermentrout and J. M. Hoffman, of Reading, have received appointments as surgeons in the Prussian army, and sailed for Europe Saturday.

Captain Joshua H. McClintock, of Union township, Mifflin county, a few days since killed a black snake six feet ten inches long, which had swallowed a garter snake more than half way down, measuring three feet in length.

A Lancaster county official has sued another for slander, for charging him with wearing a "woman-killing moustache."

On the 13th inst., Mrs. Carrie McGlathery, of Taylor township, Lawrence county, was attacked by hogs and seriously injured. She would have been torn to pieces had not a farmer come to her relief.

An old lady named Mary M. McDade died in Greencastle, on the 10th inst., at the advanced age of one hundred and two years, six months and fourteen days.

There are in Middletown Danphin county one hundred and fifty-nine persons between the ages of sixty and ninety years, of whom twenty-two are over seventy years old.

A little son of Jacob Healy, of Corry, attempted to steal a ride on a heavy laden wagon, one day last week, fell under the wheels and was crushed to death.

There resides at Mill Village, Erie county, an aged citizen, who, though quiet and unobtrusive in his way, is one of the few men of other days who form the grand connecting link between that period and the present. Mr. Wm. Hunter is one for years well known along the Allegheny as among the pioneers in keelboating, long prior to the era of steamboats and railroads. In 1812 he was one of those engaged in the transportation of ammunition from Pittsburgh to Erie, by way of French Creek, and did good service for his country in that important period of its history. Like many others of that time, the rude keel-boat was his home, and though laborious and exhausting, he would not have exchanged its exacting duties for any other. In a green old age he lives upon his farm, surrounded with the comforts which years of industry have secured for him.

In November next the American Artisans' College will hold a grand industrial fair in Philadelphia.

Public Amusements.

MASONIC HALL.—MacEvoy's Hibernicon will be exhibited at Masonic Hall this evening for the first time in Pittsburgh. It consists of a series of fine paintings of scenes in Ireland, accompanied by a descriptive lecture, Irish songs, dances, etc. The proceeds of this evening's entertainment are to be donated to the Catholic Library. Wherever exhibited, it has attracted large and appreciative audiences, and we have no doubt it will be well patronized by our citizens, always ready to encourage meritorious entertainments.

VARIETIES THEATER.—The great combination company of Manager Aims enters its second week this evening, when a splendid bill will be presented, embracing singing, dancing, negro comicalities, etc. The performance will conclude with a new local drama entitled "The Old Apple Man, or Temptation, Trial and Triumph."

AMUSEMENTS.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER

FRED. AIMS .... Manager
W. H. DANVERS .... Stage Manager

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22.

DECIDED SUCCESS OF THE NEW COMPANY.

The management has selected from the best talent in the profession a TRIPLE COMBINATION OF ARTISTS, who will appear EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE in a Brilliant Olio Entertainment, consisting of Songs, Dances, Ethiopian Acts, &c.

This evening the performance to conclude with a new Local Drama entitled

OLD APPLE MAN;

Or, TEMPTATION, TRIAL AND TRIUMPH.

MASONIC HALL,
NINE NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing Monday, Aug. 22.
Charles MacEvoy's
FAMOUS AND ORIGINAL
HIBERNICON,
Illustrating the Scenery, Music and Antiquities of
IRELAND.

Melodies of Moore and other celebrated authors, will be rendered by the following Artists:

Mr. WILLIAM LAWLOR, as Barney the Guide.
MARIE DALTON MacEVOY, the charming young Irish Prima Donna, as Norah.
Miss KATE HALPINE, as Mrs. O'Callaghan.
Interesting Historical Descriptions by Mr. CHARLES MacEVOY.

The whole to conclude with a new and superb Transition Scene, entitled

The Enchanted Cavern of the Red Branch Knights.

Idealizing the Hope and the Future of Ireland.

Admission, 35 and 50 cents.

MATINEE SATURDAY, begins at 2 o'clock. Children, 15 cents; Adults, 25c.

"PHAT BOY," Agent.

CITY MATTERS.

Meterological Observations.

Mr. W. G. Dunseath, jeweler, No. 56 Fifth avenue, furnishes the following meterological observations made Saturday and Sunday, August 20th and 21st:

Thermometer.		Barometer.	
7 A. M.	72°	7 A. M.	29 6-10
12 M.	80°	12 M.	29 6½-10
6 P. M.	75°	6 P. M.	29 6½-10

SUNDAY, August 21.

Thermometer.		Barometer.	
7 A. M.	73°	7 A. M.	29 7½-10
12 M.	80°	12 M.	29 7-10
6 P. M.	73°	6 P. M.	29 6½-10

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
American S. Co., Providence, R. I.	3
Backius & Bro., Canton, O.	3
Freight Agent, Ashland, O.	3
Henderson, Theo., Blairsville, Pa.	3
Hemett & Bro., Canton, O.	2
Kitzmeiler & Son, Canton, O.	3
Orr & Speaker, Alliance, O.	3
Reel, Chas., Perrysville, Pa.	3
Quick, Rev. Chas. W., Philadelphia, Pa.	3

THE Republican Reform Executive Committee, will meet on Tuesday, August 23, at two P. M., at their rooms, 129 Smithfield street. A full attendance is requested.

AN ESTRAY.—A brown horse, having on a saddle and bridle, was taken up by officer Moon, yesterday. It was found on Seventh avenue and left at Patterson's livery stable.

THE CITY FUNDS.—Over $500,000 of the city's funds are now on deposit in the designated public depositaries. The collections of taxes during July was very heavy.

SILVER WEDDING PRESENTS.—We are opening this morning a very choice selection of sterling silver fancy pieces. John Stevenson's Sons & Co.

HEARING TO-DAY.—Ludwig Bayer, against whom there are two informations for forgery, preferred by Margaret Lang, will have a hearing before Mayor Brush at two o'clock this afternoon.

LEG BROKEN.—A man named Charles Samuels was walking along the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Nineteenth street on Friday, when he fell over the wall and broke his leg.

THE WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The statement that the Western Theological Seminary, in Allegheny, would not open until October first is incorrect. It will open on Monday, September 12, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

MAJOR ELECTED.—Captain Samuel Kilgore has been elected Major of the batallion of Pittsburgh Zouaves. The vacancy made by the promotion of Captain Kilgore has not been filled. The six companies of the battalion have received all their accoutrements.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—James W. Gee, employed at the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was at work on the track Friday last when he was struck by a locomotive and knocked down. Two fingers were cut off and his arm was injured. Two of his ribs were broken, and his face severely bruised.

THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Since the Paid Fire Department went into operation (July 1st) the disbursements have been $37,733 11. Of this amount $31,871 89 was expended during July, and covered the cost of engines, horses, &c., which the commissioners had to buy. The remainder, $5,861 22, was for the pay of hands, &c.

PITTSBURGH TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The second annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute will be held in the North School building during the week commencing August 29. A number of distinguished lecturers will be present, among them General John Eaton, Commissioner of the Bureau of Education.

BURNELL ZOUAVES.—This is the title of a new company of Zouaves organized in this city, being named in honor of the genial Major Burnell. There are now fifty-two members in the company, and an armory has been secured at 33 Wylie street. The company is officered by J. Litchfield, Captain; W. Davis, First Lieutenant, and A. Aronson, Jr., Second Lieutenant. They expect to be able to turn out in the September parade.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM.—Great additions have recently been made to the collection of curiosities at this home institution. Living Pythores, rare selections of monkeys, and wonderful contributions to the happy family. The exploits of one of the Major's new baboons as a money broker, and his experience as sub-Cashier in the First National Bank have been extensively published. Like many other speculators in gold he failed, though with less disastrous effects upon the community. By special request, the great Cardiff Giant has been re-engaged one week longer.

THE ONE DOLLAR STORE.—The announcement of the opening of the One Dollar Store, at No. 76 Fifth avenue, the room formerly occupied by the COMMERCIAL counting room, will be made in a few days. So much has been said concerning this new enterprise, that the public are on the tiptoe of expectation. The managers claim that they will open one of the finest stocks of goods ever brought in the city, and these goods selling for the moderate figure of one dollar for each article will of a certainty create a sensation. Look out for the opening of the One Dollar Store, at 76 Fifth avenue.

A Moneyed Victim.

Among the victims of intemperance brought to the lock-up on Saturday night was John Moran, who, in consequence of his frequent imbibations was totally unable to maintain his equilibrium. On searching him the captain found a roll of notes stowed away in one corner of his vest pocket and on counting the same it was found to sum up $464. Moran said he "knew just exactly how much money he had and there was no man in America who could rob him, be he drunk or sober." Sunday morning he paid a fine for drunkenness, after which he requested Mayor Brush to retain charge of the "balance" until he would call for it to-day. Moran must have steered clear of "Tin-Pot alley" else the "gentry" of that place didn't think him worth the game. It is fortunate, at all events, that the police found him and arrested him, whereby his money was saved him.

Base Ball.

The All Rights, of Mt. Washington, defeated the Bucks on Saturday—13 to 2.

The Oakland beat the Surprise on Thursday by a score of 53 to 18.

A picked nine of the compositors engaged on the *Chronicle* played a picked nine of the *Dispatch* at Union Park on Saturday, and succeeded in vanquishing their opponents by a score of 44 to 42.

On account of ill health, Dan. Eawer has resigned his position as second baseman and Captain of the Allegheny nine. The vacancy has not been filled yet.

Saturday Night's Doings.

Forty arrests were made on Saturday night, the offenders being confined in the Central and Twelfth ward station houses. Sunday morning Mayor Brush heard the numerous charges, nearly all of which were of a trivial nature, and being judicious in imposing the fines, twenty-four of the number had sufficient of the lucre left from their Saturday night's debauch to pay the same and regain their liberty. The remainder were sent to jail for brief periods, with the exception of one, John Jones, who got twenty days to the Workhouse for disorderly conduct.

Change of Time.

On Monday, August 22d, the following changes in the leaving of trains on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad will be made:

The Chicago Mail will leave Pittsburgh at 7:00 A. M. instead of 6:58 A. M.

The Erie and Youngstown Express will leave Pittsburgh at 6:53 A. M. instead of 7:28 A. M. as heretofore.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Killed by the Falling of a Tree.

A young man named Andrew Charles was killed yesterday at Hazlewood, by the falling of a tree. It appears that deceased and his brother-in-law, John McKeever, were sitting under an old dead tree, about four o'clock P. M., when the tree fell suddenly, striking Charles on the head and killing him instantly; McKeever, his companion, was also slightly injured. An inquest will be held this morning. The accident occurred near Captain Nixon's residence, Hazlewood.

THE INTENDED SAFE ROBBERY.

The Accused Have a Hearing and are Sent to the Workhouse.

In our last issue mention was made of an attempt to blow open the safe in the store of Mr. John L. Dawes, on Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, at an early hour on Saturday morning, and of the arrest some time subsequent of Pat Shea, Samuel Bennett and James Jackson on suspicion of being the perpetrators. The attempt came near being successful, and had not the "operators" been alarmed they would soon have had the door of the safe open. Saturday morning the parties named were before Mayor Brush for a hearing, but, as the evidence adduced failed in any way to connect them with the attempted robbery, they were released on that charge. But they were not set at liberty, as the record on the docket read: "And it appearing from defendants own statements, and on the oath of several officers (whose names are mentioned) that the defendants could give no reasonable account of themselves, they were ordered to pay a fine of $50 and costs each, or in default be imprisoned in the Work House for thirty days." The latter part of the sentence went into effect, as the party didn't have any money with which to liquidate their fines, and they are now rusticating at Claremont. Shea announces his intention of "taking a walk" when he gets out of the Work House.

FOUND DROWNED.

The Body of a Man Found Floating in the Ohio River Near Brunot's Island—Possibly the Man who was Drowned at the Point—Coroner's Inquest.

Yesterday some boys who were playing near the run at Brunot's Island, a few miles below this city, found a body floating in the water near the steamboat Boaz. Coroner Clawson was notified, and yesterday went down for the purpose of holding an inquest. The body was brought to this city and left in the yard of the watch-house for identification, but no clue as to who the man was was obtained, and last evening at half-past six o'clock the body was taken to Uniondale Cemetery and buried by undertaker Devore.

A pass book and other papers found upon the body of deceased may possibly lead to his identification. The pass book contained a lengthy account headed "C. C. Thornburg to D. C. Hoover, Dr." A bill dated Blairsville, found on the body of deceased read, "Charles C. Thornburg in account with Kirby, Bell & Co." Upon other pages of the book were memorandums of the following names: Jesse, $5 50; Lizzy, $6 12.

A letter of which the heading was partially torn off, read as follows: "Mr. J. J——: Your letter is at hand. We think there is a chance for a patent on your bee-hive. But something has been doing in the same line, and therefore to make more sure, we advise a preliminary examination. Instruction book sent by mail. [Signed,] MUNN & Co.

Several other papers of a similar character were found on the body of the deceased.

The inquest was adjourned until to-day, when some further testimony may be adduced. It is thought by some that this may be the body of the man who had committed suicide at the Point on Friday night last, but as this body is vrry much decomposed, this supposition is probably incorrect.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

A Charter for a Lodge Petitioned by Colored Citizens—Red Tape.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

An application for a charter asked for by some of our enterprising colored Protestant citizens, to institute a Lodge of the A. P. A. in Pittsburg, highly recommended by several active individual members and one Lodge of the Order, passed forward to the Worthy Grand Lodge, on Saturday.

The petition, however, did not, according to custom, pass through the hands of the agent of the Grand Lodge here. That officer, contrary to the old established rules and ancient customs of the Order, laid down by the Worthy Grand Lodge for his guidance, refused to receive and forward the important document, pronouncing it unconstitutional, rendered so from the fact that he had not been notified of any change having been made in the constitution by the Worthy Grand Lodge. That is red tape.

The grounds for objecting to receive it seems to savor more of a mere pretext to frustrate the consternation of a good and just object, than either common sense or reason. The idea of a mere agent refusing to receive and forward a communication addressed to and intended for his superiors, who alone have the power to reject and decide the constitutionality of the matter submitted to them for their consideration and approval or disapproval, simply because the contents of the paper do not meet with his approval, and declares it unconstitutional, is at once ridiculous and absurd, and reminds us of the croakings and mutterings of "unconstitutional," heard at all hours during the suppression of the rebellion in this country a few years ago.

But the order at large is not to blame for the assumptions and irregularities of an officer in thus setting at naught the rules of the Worthy Lodge, and denying members of the Order and friends of the Association the right to approach the Worthy Grand Lodge by petition through him; and it should not and will not be held responsible by intelligent people, unless such assumptions and irregularities are sustained and approved by the Worthy Grand Lodge itself. The laws, rules and principles of the A. P. A. are just, liberal and pure; but in that order, like all other orders and organizations, the conducting of the business sometimes gets into the hands of men who cannot comprehend their meaning correctly, and often construe them to meet their own personal views and feelings. Further proceedings in the matter will be noticed in due time.

A. P. A.

AN OLD LARCENY.

How It Was Worked Up—Denizens of "Tin Pot Alley" in Trouble.

On the night of the 22d of July, three young men entered the jewelry store of G. Weisser, on Penn street, Tenth Ward, and requested the proprietor to show them some shirt studs, one of the party remarking that he had lost one of a set and he desired to see if he could not mate it. It was then late, Mr. Weisser had his shutters up and all the valuables in the safe. He looked at the studs in the man's breast and promptly told him that he did not have any that would match it. One of them said he would like to get a set of sleeve buttons, and they all advanced towards the safe. Several setts were shown them, and presently Mr. Weisser missed a pair worth nine dollars. Previous to this one of the customers had twice dropped his handkerchief and each time Mr. Weisser stooped down and picked it up, and while stooping once to pick it up the buttons were stolen. He immediately accused the customers with having taken the buttons, but they denied it, and suddenly, as if by a preconcerted arrangement, all broke for the door. Two escaped, but Mr. Weisser caught one and held him until the police arrived. He was taken to the lock-up, but as the sleeve buttons were not found upon his person, he was discharged.

On the 23d of July, the day after the above occurrence, Mr. Weisser discovered that a gold watch worth $70, which had been left with him for repairs, and which laid in the safe, near the door, had been stolen. The customers of the evening before were suspected, of course, information was given to the police, and a description furnished of the men.

On the night of the 19th of August, Kate Brown, a denizen of "Tin Pot Alley" was arrested for disorderly conduct, and the next morning she left a gold watch as security for the payment of the fine. The number of this watch corresponded exactly with that stolen from Mr. Weisser, and on being shown the watch he promptly identified it. A "pal" of Kate Brooms, named Fletcher Calvert was described to Weisser and at once he became satisfied that the aforesaid Calvert was one of the parties who was in his store on the night of the 22d of July. Accordingly information for larceny was made against Calvert and Miss Broom, they were arrested and at the hearing on Saturday, Weisser identified Calvert and recovered the watch from Miss Broom. In default of $500 bail each, they were fully committed for trial.

Soldiers' Meeting.

A meeting of soldiers of the late war was held at Elizabeth on Friday evening, the 18th inst., for the purpose of considering the propriety of establishing a Post of the G. A. R. at that place, and to give expression to their views concerning the legislation of Congress affecting soldiers' interests. W. S. Abraham was chosen Chairman, and J. L. Hurst Secretary. After a general interchange of views and one or two short addresses, a Committee on Resolutions was appointed, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we believe the organization of a Post of the G. A. R. in this vicinity would be productive of much good, and would serve to foster and perpetuate the fraternal feelings developed in the camp, on the march, and in the trying hour of battle.

Resolved, That we regard the passage by Congress of the Artificial Limb bill as an act of justice to a class of most worthy soldiers;

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the bounty bill providing for the payment of $8 33⅓ per month, passed in the House of Representatives during its last session, and regard it as the only fair and equitable measure of the kind that has been proposed.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to Generals James S. Negley, Robert C. Schenck, John A. Logan, Amasa Cobb, and other representative soldiers in Congress, for their untiring energy and earnest devotion to the interests of the soldiers of the country.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

Wantonly Assaulted.

Saturday night about half past ten o'clock, Officer Baker was attracted to Tom Hughes saloon on Fifth avenue, by hearing cries of "watch," &c. On repairing there he found a crowd on the sidewalk in front of the saloon, and heard a man, from whose head blood was flowing profusely, bantering Hughes out to fight. This individual was arrested and conveyed to the lock-up, where he gave the name of John Fitzpatrick. He stated that he and a friend visited Hughes' saloon and called for a glass of ale. Fitzpatrick remarked to the barkeeper that the ale was stale and sour, whereupon, as he alleges, the barkeeper seized a handy billy and struck him a violent blow on the head. He then went outside, and while on the sidewalk was arrested. Fitzpatrick's companion corroborated his statement. In view of the fact that Fitzpatrick had acted disorderly on the sidewalk, and disturbed the peace of the neighborhood, the Mayor fined him $5 and costs, which he paid and was released. An information for assault and battery will likely be made against the barkeeper, by Fitzpatrick.

A Sad Case.

The path of life has its sunshine and shade—its light and darkness—its joys and sorrows. A scene came under our observation yesterday calculated to melt the stoutest heart. Side by side were two coffins, enclosed in which were the mortal remains of Mr. and Mrs. Keiff, husband and wife, father and mother! Around them were six weeping orphan children, those old enough to realize their forlorn condition crying piteously, and hopelessly calling their parents to come to them. The coffins were closed, the faces of the parents, in this world, hid from view, and six orphans thrown upon the charity of the world. The deceased resided before their deaths on Webster avenue, above Fulton, and were quiet, industrious people, though in moderate circumstances. During their illness—which was brief—every attention was shown them by the neighbors. Father Tracy, in particular, being in attendance, and through him the hapless orphans will be properly cared for.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Aug. 20, 1870:

William Ihmsen, et al to Frederick L. Ihmsen, June 27, 1870, 40 by 89 feet, on 15th street, in the Borough of Birmingham $1,800
Joseph Irwin et al, to Jacob Wiedman, July 7, 1870, 2 acres in 22d Ward, Pittsburgh $4,000
William Fry to Samuel Fry, April 1, 1870, lot No. 12 in A. J. Woolslayer's plan in 21st ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings $2,000
Jacob Fry to Samuel Fry, April 1, 1870 lot No. 11 in plan of A. J. Woolslayer's in 21st ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings $2,500
John Lang et al to Karl Krouse, July 30, 1870, 20 by 100 feet on Colwell street $600
Washington Lowry to Joseph Mitchell, August 16, 1870, 72 by 134 feet on a 40 foot street near Roup's station, Pittsburgh $1,950
Zachariah Davis to Thomas A. Mellon, August 18, 1870, 1 acre, 111 perches in 19th ward, Pittsburgh $2,975
John S. Bell to Ralph Bagaley, August 16, 1870, lots Nos. 23, 24 and part of 25 in E. F. Denny's plan, 2d ward, Allegheny city, with buildings $13,000
Mary O. Phillips to Thomas Smyth, July 15, 1869, 20 by 60 feet on Jane street, Borough of East Birmingham, with buildings $1,340

ALLEGHENY.

ON A TRIP.—J. R. Oxley, Clerk of Select, and Robert Dilworth, Clerk of Common Council, left the city on Saturday for an extended Eastern trip.

FOURTEEN.—This was the number of common cases brought before the Mayor yesterday morning—a much larger number than for many Sundays past. They were disposed of in the usual way.

CLOSED FOR REPAIRS.—The work of replacing the old floor on the Suspension Bridge with a new one will be commenced to-day. The bridge will be closed to vehicle travel for ten days to allow the work to be done. The cars of the Manchester Passenger Railway will stop on this side of the river while the repairs are in progress.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Philip Gerst, proprietor of a brewery on Spring Garden avenue, met with a severe accident on Saturday afternoon. He was engaged in taking down a shed, and at the time of the accident was on the roof, when it fell, throwing him heavily to the ground. He received some severe bruises in the breast, and it is feared was also injured internally. Dr. Hartmeyer attended to his injuries.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new Lutheran Church on Madison avenue is now completed, and will be dedicated next Sabbath two weeks. The programme of exercises has not yet been decided upon. Next Sunday afternoon at two and a-half o'clock, a grand concert will be given in the church. The best singers and players have been secured for the occasion, and the affair promises to be very entertaining.

TILL TAPPING.—On Saturday evening a boy named Patrick Harkins, residing in Magee street, Pittsburgh, in company with a number of other boys, loitered for some time in front of Messrs. Schwartz & Co.'s drug store, on Federal street. At about nine o'clock Harkins was induced by his companions to enter the store and rob the money drawer. He was detected in the act and arrested. Last evening the boy was brought before the Mayor, and the proprietors refusing to prosecute on account of this being his first act in crime, the Mayor discharged him, after a severe reprimand. The lad is employed in Phillips's nut factory, and is spoken of as a good, industrious boy, but is sometimes led away by his evil fellow employees. This will likely prove a lesson to him he may not soon forget.

LIGHTNING FREAKS.

Severe Storm—Barns Struck by Lightning.

The storm which passed over the city on Friday night, so far as we could learn, did no damage in this vicinity, but it appears to have been quite severe in the country districts lying northwest of this city. In the vicinity of Perrysville three or four barns were struck by lightning and completely destroyed. The barn of Mrs. Good, who resides on the "Three-degree" road, was struck by lightning, and in a few moments it was enveloped in flames. It was stored full of grain, hay, &c., all of which were destroyed.

The barn of Mr. M. M'Guire, in Economy township, Beaver county, was also struck. It was a very large barn and was filled with grain. The barn contained all the crops harvested during the present season, together with farm implements, mower and reaper, etc. The loss will probably reach five or six thousand dollars. There was no insurance on the property. Another barn near Plankington's on the Allegheny and Butler plank road, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. One or two other barns in the same neighborhood were destroyed, involving severe losses to the owners, as they were filled with hay, grain, etc.

Trouble Brewing in a Church.

The congregation of the First Christian Church has been thrown into a fever of excitement in consequence of a lively controversy between one of the Elders and the Pastor. The trouble arose from the fact that the Pastor granted a certificate to a married woman in his congregation whom the Elder had accused of adultery. It appears that some years ago a newly married couple had joined the church, and were seldom found absent at regular service until the year 1864, when the young husband entered the army, where he remained until the close of the war. Before entering the army, however, he provided for his wife in an humble though comfortable manner. When he returned he noticed a great change. The house, instead of being but humbly furnished, was fitted up in the most gorgeous style, and when he carefully summed up the money he had sent home, he learned that it would not have purchased one-fourth of the furniture. The husband had not remained at home over a week when he suddenly disappeared, and during the past year has not visited this city or written to his wife. About three weeks ago the lady applied for a certificate, but a number of the members of the church, thinking all was not right, concluded that before the certificate was granted an investigation should be had in the case, which was accordingly done, when it was decided that they had sufficient grounds for refusing a certificate The lady then threatened to sue the church for slander, and was about carrying her threat into execution, when the minister, in order to prevent any trouble, granted the lady a certificate. No sooner had this been done than a prominent member of the congregation published a pamphlet containing a full history of the whole affair, and last Sabbath stood in front of the church and handed each person entering the church a copy of his pamphlet. As might be expected, this proceeding caused considerable commotion, and it is difficult to predict what the result will be.

DISORDERLY PASSENGERS.—On Saturday, Jesse Holloway, conductor on one of the trains on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, made an information before the Mayor, charging Matthew Marshall ann Jas. Caskey with acting in a very disorderly manner while on the train. The officers arrested the accused in the vicinity of the Federal street station. Marshall broke away from his captor, but after running a few squares was halted by the discharge of the officer's revolver. Both parties were required to pay a fine of five dollars.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Callow.]

A HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

On Saturday the Mayor was visited by a drover named Michael Haffner, who stated that on Thursday night he was coming to the city with a drove from Bakerstown. When near Etna borough he was stopped on the road by a man armed with a revolver who demanded his money. The drover replied that he had none, but the highwayman discrediting the statement, made a diligent search, but failed to find the goal, when he took his coat in lieu of cash. Mr. Haffner then made information before the Mayor against the highwayman, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

[Before Alderman Arent.]

DOMESTIC INFELICITY.

Elizabeth Benning appeared before the above-named magistrate on Saturday and preferred a charge of surety of the peace against her husband, Henry. She alleged that for some time past he has been treating her very roughly, and that she could not endure it any longer. The accused was arrested, and, at the hearing, the prosecutrix concluded to remove the furniture and live alone for the future. Henry agreed, and peace reigns.

Ask Your Grocer

For Marvin's Superior Boston Crackers. MWF

Hoffman and Hale's Opera House Music Emporium.

We have been given to understand that Mr. Hale, of the above well-known and popular Music House, made on last Saturday, during the day, the largest sale of Pianos ever accomplished by any other dealer in the city, in the same length of time. We give the names of the purchasers, with their addresses:

Lewis King, Webster avenue, A. Dunham & Sons.
N. B. O'Neil, Locust street, Allegheny, Dunham & Sons.
John Crisswell, Bellaire, Ohio, Dunham & Sons.
A. G. McGrew, Shaner's Station, C. R. R., Narveson & Sons.
E. B. Newton, Scrub Grass, A. V. R. R., Hoffman & Hale.
C. H. Brown, Ravenswood, West Va., Hoffman & Hale.

Honorable dealings and indomitable energy have made Hoffman & Hale's *The Great* Piano House of Pittsburgh. We are pleased to hear that their business is rapidly increasing. In the sales of Pianos alone this firm averages *two a day*. For immense bargains in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, call at Hoffman & Hale's Opera House Music Store, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan.

USE "PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." The only reliable and Harmless Remedy for removing Brown Discolorations from the Face. Prepared only by DR. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond St. N. Y. Sold by Druggists every where. MTh

Sound Logic for the Sick.

The invalid has often good reasons to exclaim, "save me from my friends." As a general thing, each of them will have a different medicine to propose, and if he follows all their prescriptions in turn, their well meant advice may be the death of him. The only sensible course in any case of sickness is to resort promptly to a specific which has stood the test of a long and widely extended public experience and obtained on solid and sufficient grounds the reputation of a standard remedy. This rank among the restoratives of our day belongs of right and beyond all dispute, to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Let those who are taking it at this debilitating season as an invigorant answer for themselves as to its tonic properties. Can any dyspeptic, who has ever used it, question its superiority as a stomachic over every other medicine? Can any person of bilious habit, who has ever taken it for liver complaint doubt its efficiency? It is believed among the tens of thousands who are now using, or have heretofore used it as an alternative and corrective, not one can be found who would exchange it for any other preparation in the known world. For intermittent fevers, nervous debility, constipation, sick stomach, and all complaints arising from indigestion or impoverishment of the blood, it is the only article which can be conscientiously guaranteed, and no one who is thoroughly acquainted with its virtues will allow interested dealers in worthless slops, on which they make a larger profit, to furnish them in the place of the great vegetable restorative.

Ask Your Grocer

For Marvin's Superior Boston Crackers. MWF

EXCELSIOR
Money Drawer,
WITH
Brewster's Patent Alarm and Combination Lock.

Retail Dealers and others who have Money Drawers exposed (and consequently frequent losers from till tappers), would do well to call and examine this Drawer, now on exhibition at

84 WOOD STREET.

S. B. SWEM,
AGENT.

REMOVAL.
E. Edmundson & Son,
UPHOLSTERERS,
NO. 55 MARKET STREET.

LACE CURTAINS.
REP. TERRY, DAMASK and SATIN CURTAINS
LAMBREQUINS, of Latest French Designs,
WINDOW SHADES and CORNICES,
SPRING MATTRESSES and MATRESSES of all kinds on exhibition. Any one wanting a fine Spring Bed, we invite them to call and see our Upholstered Hinge Folding Spring Bed; no taking out to clean Bedstead.
Manufacturers JONES' PATENT SLAT SPRING BOTTOM. BOLSTERS and PILLOWS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c. CARPETS and DRAPERIES, cut and made to order.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

HOFF'S
TRADE MARK
MALT EXTRACT.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT unites, in an agreeable taste, the most efficient and nourishing properties; it is also a very palatable and strengthening table beverage and is used as such in Europe. The most eminent physicians of this city have agreed with the opinion of those in Europe, and expressed their approval at finding HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT not only an efficacious and nourishing remedy for the sick, but also a dietetic beverage which is drank with benefit and pleasure by persons of all ages in perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

TARRANT & CO.,
278 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.,
Sole Agents for United States, etc.

PURE WHISKY.
WM. H. HOLMES,
Wholesale Dealer in prime Old and New Copper Distilled RYE WHISKY, (tax paid or in bond),
BROWNSVILLE, PA.

We have the largest stock of Free and Bonded Whisky in the Monongahela Valley. The attention of Druggists and others is called to the important fact that Holmes' Whisky is all warranted pure and to give satisfaction.

PLANTS, PLANTS.
CHOICE
Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Dahlias, &c., &c.
A large stock for sale at the Oakland Greenhouses.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street

LOCAL NOTICES.

When Necessary

To use stimulants of any kind, we would advise our readers to go to the popular drug store, 84 Market street. We will guarantee a pure and unadulterated article of whisky, brandy, wines, &c. Also, always on hand a full and complete stock of Scotch and English ales and porter, sold cheaper than elsewhere in the city. "A word to the wise," &c.

Perfect-Fitting Shirts

Made to order, at Putnam's, 72 Fifth avenue, opposite postoffice. tf

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

Matches in Any Quantity

Sold at the popular brush and notion store, 240 Liberty street. MWF

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

Rat Traps, Mouse Traps

And a thousand other traps sold at 240 Liberty street. MWF

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey & Co.,

Merchant Tailors, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols,

Ammunition and gun material of all kinds at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army rifles, carbines, revolvers, bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a price list.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. STEWART........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

EDUCATIONAL.

CURRY INSTITUTE,
Nos. 2 and 4 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

This Institution occupies spacious apartments on the Second floor of Morgan's Buildings, corner Sixth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, just at the end of the Allegheny Suspension Bridge. The Rooms overlook the Allegheny river, and are large, airy and cheerful, and finished and furnished in good style. The Institution has been organized over ten years, and during this time it has enrolled over 2,000 pupils. Its rolls for the year just closed exhibit an attendance of over 500 students.

The plan of the School embraces three separate departments, for the accommodation of three different classes of pupils. First, a NORMAL DEPARTMENT for the education and training of Teachers of both sexes; Second, a COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT for the education of pupils who wish to obtain a good common English education, or qualify themselves for the business pursuits of life; and, Third, a COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, for the education of young ladies who wish to take an advanced course.

Terms, in Advance, for

10 months	$55	5 months	$30
9 months	50	4 months	25
8 months	45	3 months	20
7 months	40	2 months	15
6 months	35	1 month	8

The next term opens the 1st of SEPTEMBER, and a deduction from the foregoing prices will be made in favor of all pupils buying yearly scholarships at or before that time.

Pupils buying scholarships for any shorter term can afterwards have them exchanged for yearly ones, by paying, before the expiration of such scholarships, the difference between the price thereof and $55, thus securing to themselves the advantages of the yearly rates, in easy payments. For further particulars, address the Principal,

PROF. R. CURRY, A. M.,
d* PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROF. THOMPSON'S SEMINARY ON Hiland avenue, having been thoroughly Refitted and Carpeted, will be
REOPENED ON MONDAY, 5TH OF SEPT. NEXT.

He will be assisted by his Daughter, an accomplished Musician and Scholar, and by other experienced Teachers as occasion may require. For terms, see circulars at R. S. DAVIS' Book Store, or apply to Principal, JAS. THOMPSON. MWF

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.

This Institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental Education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty Professors and Teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD,
Troy, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE,
Fifth avenue, Twenty-second Ward, Pittsburgh.
Boarding and Day School. Fully chartered and organized for the higher education of young Ladies in all departments of Literature, Science and the Arts.
Will open September 28. For Circulars address
REV. JAS. BLACK, D. D., President,
Postoffice Box 462, or
REV. W. T. BEATTY,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

THE
EAST LIBERTY INSTITUTE,
Will Reopen for its Third Year on WEDNESDAY, September 7, 1870.
Terms moderate. Apply to
REV J. D. WILSON, Rector.
S. H. KILLIKELLY, Principal.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY,
BIRMINGHAM,
HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.
Next Session Opens SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.
For Circulars address
L. G. GRIER, Principal.

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